The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1902. NO. 33.

REFORMED REUNION.

Third Annual Gathering of the Centre Hall Charge Last Thursday.

On last Thursday the reunion of the Reformed congregations of the Centre Hall charge was held in the Old Fort woods. It was a gala day for all Reformeds in these various congregations. The weather looked rather threatening in the morning, but everybody said to himself and herself that it was not going to rain and started for the grounds. Comparatively early in the morning the conveyances began to come into the grove, carrying people prepared to stay all day and having left all care behind were ready to receive all the good that was to be gotten out of the services to be held and the association with friends. Almost five hundred people assembled on the grounds before noon and were addressed by Rev. A. C. Whitmer, of Lancaster, on the subject of Home Missions. He presented his subject in a clear, instructive manner and held the attention of his audience throughout. After this address the dinner hour came and with it the good things that had been prepared. Every body had a big picnic dinner and no one went away hungry.

In the afternoon many more people came to the grounds and the crowd was swelled considerably. The services were opened by prayer by Rev. Ambrose Schmidt, of Bellefonte. Then came the talks from the former pastors of the Centre Hall charge. Rev. S. H. Isenberg, of Millersburg, was the first to speak. He was followed by Rev. Thos. F. Land, of Millersville, and then Rev. W. H. Groh, of Carlisle. The people were all anxious to hear from each one and anxiously listened to what each one had to say. After the services were over as many as could remained and took supper on the grounds. Games were played and every one had a good time. The time to go home came too soon and the people went back to their homes with another happy day to talk about.

This yearly reunion is an institution of three years' standing in the Reformed congregations of this charge. Every year has shown increased interest and enthusiasm, and this day is becoming more and more a general holiday throughout the Reformed church of this region. But this day is not selfishly set apart for Reformeds alone. The day of church bigotry has long gone by and where there is good in a spiritual and social way for all, every one is most cordially invited.

The reunion of last week showed the liberal feeling that pervades the whole community in this region. Every one was there as a Christian seeking some good, and each one found it both spiritually and socially. This is the spirit that should be fostered and cultivated until these reunions are an occasion for a holiday for all.

Rev. Thos. F. Land, of Millersville, a former pastor of the Centre Hall charge, spoke of the Reformed church in a general way.

The speaker began by saying that he counted himself happy to be present at this reunion of the people of the Centre Hall charge, for it was among them that he had spent four of the happiest years of his life. Although he missed some old familiar faces—those of fathers John Keller, Peter Hoffer, Simon Harper, Michael Tibbens, David Crape, and mothers Arney, Boozer, and others, still he knew that their spirits were present, rejoicing with those assembled in the festivities of the day.

He was twice happy to be with them in that this gathering revealed a united spirit, a union. A spirit of harmony and concord had ever characterized the people of the Centre Hall charge, and he was glad to see that this spirit still existed.

The speaker was thrice happy in being present because it was a reunion, where they had laid aside their labors of head and of hand, and had met to greet each other, to renew old fellowships, to recount the achievements of the past, and to plan for greater things in the future.

But he regarded himself as four times happy, in that it was a reunion of members of the Reformed church. He rejoiced in these Reformed reunions. It was to him an evidence that they were coming to a sort of self-consciousness of themselves, and to a realization of the noble part they had played in the history of the world and our own country. He desired to say that no people had a greater right to meet in this land on an occasion such as the present than the Reformed people, for they were the first to be here. The doctrines of the Heidelberg Catechism were taught on Manhattan Island in 1614, before the pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock. And as for our own state, the first colony on the banks of the Delaware was established at New Castle, by Peter Minuit, a German, a deacon of the Reformed church at Wesel. This was in 1638, more than forty years before Wm. Penn came to Philadelphia; and we know that as early as 1654 there was a Reformed congregation at New Castle. Moreover, the policy, for which Wm. Penn is justly honored, of buying his land from the Indians was practiced by this German deacon of the Reformed church before him, so that he did not have to buy the land on which Philadelphia stands, it having been already bought by Peter Minuit. The mother of Wm. Penn was a Dutch woman, a member of the Reformed church, and he himself largely owed his broad catholic spirit of religious toleration to one of his religious teachers—Amyrault, a minister of the Reformed church. Although the members of the Reformed Church did not begin to come in large numbers until about 1709, the first colonists at Germantown being Mennonites, yet the very ship that brought Pastorius and his colony in 1683, brought on it Isaac Dilbeck, an energetic member of the Reformed church, and in the next year, 1684 one of the Van Bebbers in writing home to Europe, says that "beside us, there are (at Germantown) Reformed and Lutheran."

The people of the Reformed church have also good reason to be proud of their church because of its ancestry. Not only were they Germans, but they were of the best German blood. Parkman has stigmatized them as "stupid and ignorant boors." He did not know what he was writing about. Their home was the finest and most fertile part of Europe. Their industry and thrift had made it a very garden of the Lord, as the industry and thrift of their descendants have done with Lancaster county and the Lebanon Valley. Fiske in his "Dutch and Quaker Commonwealth," says this: "In journeying through the Palatinate, all the way from Strasburg to Rotterdam, one is perpetually struck with the general diffusion of intelligence and refinement, strength of character and personal dignity; and there is reason for believing that at any time within the past four or five centuries our impression would have been very much the same." In endurance and devotion to truth they were surpassed by none. They endured the worst horrors of the thirty years war, during which in the Palatinate only one inhabitant was left in fifty. But this was only the beginning of horrors as compared with the devastation of their land by Louis XIV in 1689, when half a million people were given three days of grace within which to leave the land, when their cities went up in flames, their vineyards were destroyed, their orchards cut down, and the whole land converted into a wilderness. Says a recent writer it is a subject of legitimate pride to the descendants of these people to know they could not be crushed. In all the terrible sufferings of war and the persecutions that followed there is not an example of one of their pastors who was a coward or proved untrue to his office.

And their descendants in colonial days were noted for their piety, and for their love of the Bible. There is scarcely an old German family that does not have one of these old heir-looms. The first Bible printed in a European language, in this country, was printed in German at Germantown in 1743. It was not till after the Revolution and after this German Bible had gone through three editions, that an English publisher undertook to publish an English Bible, and then only after he had secured subscriptions to guarantee him against loss.

We can be proud of our people in every walk of life. The first great iron masters were Pennsylvania Germans. The first stoves were made by Barron Stiegel. Their woolen and flax industries at Germantown were famous all over the colonies. The first paper mill in America was built by a German, Rittenhouse. In science you dare not overlook Rittenhouse, the astronomer, Muhlenberg, the botanist, Melsheimer, the father of American entomology, Leidy and Gross, in surgery and medicine. It was a German paper that first announced the declaration of independence. Nine governors of our state have been German, among them Wolf, who secured the passage of the act establishing the free school system, and Ritner, whose manly protest against the encroachments of the slave power brought forth from Whittier the lines

"Thank God for the token, one lip is still free,
Untrammeled one spirit, unbending one knee."

The speaker closed by confessing that on such a theme, the time was too short, and the material too abundant to do more than merely scratch the surface. He hoped that this imperfect showing would serve to move his hearers to feel an interest and a pride in the race from which they have descended and the church to which they belong.

Dorothy Dodd.

Dorothy Dodd.

FROM OKLAHOMA

A Letter from Samuel Krader Speaks Well of New State.

Samuel Krader, on August 13th, writes from Mountainview, Oklahoma: I have been in this place one year and have never enjoyed better health. The climate is delightful; during last winter there were but three weeks of cold weather, when the ground was frozen to a depth of from one to three inches. At one time there was ice on the river five inches thick; snow covered the ground at different times from one to three inches but never lasted over the day as the sun soon melted it. Cattle run in pasture all winter.

In February farmers generally begin to plant their oats and barley; plow for corn and plant it in March and April. In May and June they plant their cotton, and in June harvest comes; wheat was very good, rye light in weight, the yield to the acre being light on account of having been pastured too late.

Farmers sow from forty-five to sixty pounds of wheat to the acre and plant from one to two kernels of corn to the hill. The corn is cut and on shocks; Kafir corn is coming on and will be ready to cut about the first of September. Potatoes are all raised and the ground planted for the second crop with tomatoes, cucumbers, radishes, onions, etc., of which two crops are raised in a year.

Farmers have commenced plowing for the sowing of rye and wheat for pasture for the cattle during the winter. The sowing is done during the months of September and October and the wheat remains green during the winter. Great herds of cattle are pastured on the prairies where the grass stands from two to four feet high the year 'round, and cattle are prepared for market from this pasture without feeding any grain.,

Farming here is very easy and plowing can be done almost all year. The new settlers came here and took possession of their homesteads last August, and during the winter slept in caves dug in the ground and in tents. They at once started farming and now have wheat, rye, oats, corn, cotton, and all other necessaries, and not any of them have less than from forty to one hundred acres in good state of cultivation. Plows run all winter and cut up the sod, preparing it for seeding and whatever they desire to plant when planting time comes. Apple, peach and pear orchards are now growing, and it is surprising what willing hands can do. My business is milling and cotton ginning, that is, taking the seeds from the cotton.

LOCALS.

J. W. Mitterling will ship another mixed car load of stock Friday.

Miller Goodhart and family, of Farmers Mills, were in town the other day, and reported good crops and a full barn.

Prof. J. Q. Adams, of State College, has been elected an instructor at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster.

Harry Bible, of near Centre Hill, is clerking in the general store of Meyer & Musser, during the absence of I. V. Musser, the junior member of the firm.

Judge Love has appointed John D. Decker, of Potter township, a jury commissioner to serve out the unexpired term of William Robb, deceased, late of Curtin township.

J. P. Grove, of Farmers Mills, was in town Thursday to attend the Reformed reunion, and showed his appreciation of the Reporter by advancing his subscription for a year.

Ambrose Slateman, the prothonotary's clerk, is in unusually good spirits, because he hopes to hear "papa" whispered into his ear as soon as that new baby boy learns to articulate.

Prof. Chas. Griffin, accompanied by his wife and daughter, left State College last week to go to Syracuse, N. Y., where the Professor will become a member of the faculty of Syracuse University.

Have you ordered your phosphate from D. W. Bradford? If you have not consulted him, perhaps you have not compared your prices and goods with the best grades of fertilizers and lowest possible cash prices.

Centre county loses a good Democrat in the person of J. M. McDowell, formerly chemist in the experiment station at State College, by his acceptance of a position as traveling salesman for a company with headquarters in Philadelphia.

Geo. H. Emerick is keeping abreast the times in threshing machinery, and this season has added a new straw elevator that tickles the farmers wonderfully. There is no such thing as a great heap of straw in the barn floor when he gets through threshing a crop, as was the case with the old style elevator.

Dorothy Dodd.

DEATHS.

JOY VONADA.

Joy, a little child of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Vonada, of near Penns Cave, died Sunday afternoon. The little one was aged about eight months, cholera infantum was the disease. Interment Wednesday, Rev. G. W. Kershner officiating.

MRS. ABRAHAM SWITZER.

Elizabeth M., wife of Abraham Switzer, died Thursday afternoon of last week at her home at Coleville, of tuberculosis. She was about forty-eight years of age and is survived by her husband and several children.

WILLIAM WOODS.

William, the twelve-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Woods, of Boalsburg, died suddenly Wednesday of last week, from heart disease. Interment was made in union cemetery at Boalsburg, Rev. J. M. Rearick officiating.

J. M. HUBLER.

J. M. Hubler, of near Pine Hall, died Friday night after a brief illness of typhoid fever, at the age of fifty years. Mr. Hubler was a blacksmith by occupation, and a man of powerful physique. The deceased was the father of J. W. D. Hubler, formerly of this place. He also leaves a widow.

CLYDE COXIE.

Clyde Coxie died at his home in Altoona Wednesday morning of last week, after an illness of nearly one year. The remains were interred at Boalsburg. He is survived by a wife, (Nannie Hook) and four small children. His age was about thirty-three years. While a resident of Altoona he was employed by the Pennsylvania rail road company.

MRS. J. M. BRICKER.

Mrs. J. M. Bricker died at her home at Buffalo Run Sunday evening, after a long illness. Interment at Salona.

The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bartholomew and was aged thirty-six years and ten days. Besides her parents to mourn her loss, are her husband, Mr. J. M. Bricker, Manager of Mr. F. H. Clemson's farm, and two daughters, Lotta and Ermintrude.

E. B. HOOGE.

E. B. Hooge, the well known hardware merchant of Jersey Shore junction, died unexpectedly in bed early Thursday morning of last week. Mr. Hooge retired the night before as usual. Later when Mrs. Hooge went to bed Mr. Hooge complained of a pain in his head. Neither thought that it was serious and shortly after Mrs. Hooge fell asleep. About 1:30 o'clock she awakened, when she found her husband dead.

Before taking up his residence in Jersey Shore junction he resided in Bellefonte. His remains were taken to Watsontown Saturday for interment.

MRS. MARY KRAPE

The death of Mrs. Krape, widow of James Krape, occurred after a brief illness due to paralysis, early Monday morning at her home at Spring Mills, where she had lived for twenty years. Funeral took place this (Thursday) morning, Rev. G. W. Kershner officiating.

The deceased's maiden name was Mary A. Ross, a daughter of Irvin Ross. Her marriage to Mr. Krape took place July 4, 1867. To this union the following surviving children were born: Mrs. A. A. King, Spring Mills; R. Austin Krape, Centre Hall; G. A. Krape, Johnstown; J. S. and J. B. Krape, Spring Mills.

Prior to taking up their residence at Spring Mills the couple lived at Pine Grove Mills.

LOCALS.

W. A. Odenkirk had charge of the Mifflinburg railroad station last week during the absence of the regular agent.

Mrs. Carrie Emerick Ruhl, wife of Andrew Ruhl, of Buffalo Cross Roads, is visiting in Centre Hall, her former home.

The Pennsylvania railroad company has decided that all steps on coaches and passenger cars shall be increased from three to four.

Schwab's advice; how to succeed, is given in another column. Not every one who follows that advice may become a wealthy Schwab, but he will become a man in its truest sense.

The Sunday school of Emanuel's church, at Tusseyville, will hold a picnic Saturday, August 30, on Zion Hill. All Sunday schools and others are invited.

Harvey Burd and wife, says the Mifflinburg Times, of Rebersburg, who stopped off for a brief visit with jeweler Leitzell and family on their return from Philadelphia, went home Wednesday.

POOR ROADS.

Grumbling but not Willing to be Taxed to Make Good Roads.

A great deal of complaint is made against road supervisors for not keeping the roads in better condition. This complaint is general, not only in Centre Hall borough, Potter township and Centre county, but all over the state. The unusual fall of rain during the past eight weeks has wrought great damage to the roads and it will require the total annual tax to put the roads in the same condition that they were prior to the beginning of the rainy season. Thus the tax of 1902 will be spent without any improvement whatever on the general condition of the roads. The same was the case last year, the year before and so on.

The condition of the public highways in the country districts will necessarily be poor for years to come, under the present system, or any other, unless the state comes to the aid of country districts in road construction and maintenance.

To put the roads of a township like Potter in such condition as to close the mouths of the chronic road grumbler would necessitate the levying of an enormous tax, a tax that property owners would be unable to pay. In many instances the person who complains most of the bad condition of the roads and other surroundings, would be the first to complain of even taking the initial step toward building good roads, if the money to be applied was to be derived by direct taxation.

Every citizen should be interested and insist that the tax levied under the present system be applied in the best possible manner, and when called on to "work out" his tax [if he has any] on the road, he should be as industrious as though he was performing his own most important work. By carefully applying the cash tax and labor, supervisors will be performing their duty, and leave no reason for just complaint under the present road laws.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Maggie Allison, of Howard, was the guest of friends in Centre Hall last week.

The Huntingdon Reformatory has four hundred and ninety-seven inmates.

The Reporter is indebted to Miss Mabel Arney for a beautiful bouquet of sweet peas. Pretty, indeed.

George Meiss, of Colyer, reports that some one visited his peach orchard at night recently and dropped mail, that can be had on application.

Leona Barner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Barner, north of Loganton, died Monday morning of cholera infantum, aged one year and eight months.

F. M. Pletcher, of Blanchard, in company with A. A. Pletcher, of Nittany, "did" Penns Valley last week. Both are representatives of school book publishers, and candidly, honestly and thoroughly present their cause to directors.

Cyrus Luse, wife and grandson Paul are making their annual tour among friends in Centre county. Mr. Luse is a resident of Tyrone, but never fails to come to Penns Valley every August, where he receives a royal welcome wherever he goes.

J. B. Harper, of Potters Mills, was a caller Monday, and states that he has deferred rebuilding his house, which a year or more ago was destroyed by fire, on account of the high price and scarcity of lumber. That may be thought a peculiar condition about Potters Mills, but it is a fact.

Dr. Radcliffe, wife and daughter, Miss Sarah, Monday went to Mifflin county, where they will remain a short time before returning to their Philadelphia home. While in Centre Hall Dr. Radcliffe examined the eyes of many patients who insisted on him devoting part of his vacation for their benefit.

John W. Bottorf, son of C. A. Bottorf, of Yeagertown, is spending a short time with relatives in and about Colyer, and was also a caller at this office. Mr. Bottorf handles an electric crane with a lifting capacity of fifteen tons, at the Burnham Steel works, and has been in the services of that company for two years.

B. E. Spangler and wife, of Chicago, came to Centre Hall Monday for a week's stay with Mr. Spangler's father W. W. Spangler, after which they will go to Howard, the former home of Mrs. Spangler, whose maiden name was Mary Wister, a daughter of Geo. Wister. Mr. Spangler is engaged with a large factory which daily turns out a large number of cigar boxes made largely of wood that is imported in surfaced logs from Cuba and Mexico. Mr. Spangler speaks highly of Chicago as a money making city, but says the municipal improvements are not keeping up with the city's miraculous growth.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Miss Velma Simkins, of Lansdown, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. H. Schuyler.

Mrs. Calvin M. Bower departed last week for an extended visit to friends in St. Joseph, Mo.

Miss Emma Hoffer, of Philadelphia, was among friends in Centre Hall and Bellefonte last week.

The Centre county Veteran's Association will hold their annual reunion at Hecla Park, Sept. 6.

The threshing season has opened. Wheat is yielding very well to the straw and fairly well to the acre.

Take a peep at the front of your Hoffer street lot and see how you would like it if it were not your own.

A village campmeeting will be held in the United Evangelical church, Linden Hall, September 24-28, inclusive.

Saturday, 30th inst., a festival will be held on the lawn of the Lutheran church. Proceeds will be used to build a walk in front of the church.

One night last week burglars made an attempt to break into Holmes & Co's. store, at State College, but were discovered before they gained an entrance.

Hon. George B. Orlady, of Huntingdon, one of the superior court judges, was in town Saturday to pay his respects to his uncles, J. Shannon and Capt. George M. Boal.

There are rumors of an electric railway from Milroy to Reedsville to be constructed by capitalists of the former place. This would be a great convenience for the Milroy people.

A brick that fell two stories struck Will Kennedy, a carpenter of State College, on the head with such force as to break the brick into several pieces, and severely cut the man's head.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Dalby and daughter Lillie, Miss Margaret Dalby, of Reedsville; James Dalby, wife and children, Esther, Ruth and James, of Latrobe, spent Sunday at the home of D. C. Keller, east of Centre Hall.

There will be great quantities of second crop hay to make in this section. In many instances the second crop of hay will be greater in bulk than the first, and the quality superior, especially if good hay weather prevails when the crop is cut.

Alfred Lee, of Wilkesbarre, Monday came to Centre Hall, from which place he went to Colyer to visit his brother Amos Lee, and other relatives. He was accompanied by his daughter Miss Bessie. Mr. Lee had a severe paralytic stroke last spring which disabled him greatly.

Mrs. James Gregg, of Milesburg, for the past two weeks has been ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Shadle, at Porterwood, West Virginia. Her husband was telegraphed for last week, and went to the bedside of his wife as soon as possible. From last reports Mrs. Gregg has much improved.

Miss A. Blanche Tressler, daughter of Isaac Tressler, of Pine Grove Mills, a graduate of the Central College of Business and Shorthand, Kansas City, Mo., since leaving that institution has secured a very desirable position with Barrett Grain Co., of Kansas City, Mo., with very fair chances for promotion.

The Lock Haven Democrat says, Dr. Charles Leitzell, of Cedarville, Ill., is circulating among former friends here. Dr. Leitzell is the son of Dr. J. B. Leitzell, who for many years practiced medicine at Salona, this county. Charlie, as he was familiarly called, bears a strong resemblance to his father.

The shrill whistle of the steam traction engines gives notice to road supervisors to have bridges in good condition and thus avoid accidents, delays and law suits. These heavy traction engines have become a necessity, and provision should be made so that their progress is not retarded by unsafe bridges.

The location of the chapel at State College is causing considerable discussion. There appears to be a great variation of opinion just where Schwab's gift should be located. There is a right and wrong location, and great care should be taken to select the most suitable spot, from every point of view, upon which to erect this magnificent gift.

An important case was argued before Judge Bell Wednesday, of last week says the Daily News, involving a judgment of $3,000 growing out of a partnership between D. H. Hastings and the late John W. Cooke some twenty years ago. Thomas B. Harned and Clement Dale represented the John W. Cooke interest while Ellis L. Orvis and Wilbur F. Reeder represented D. H. Hastings' interest. The judge reserved his decision.

GO RIGHT ON WORKING.

Ah, yes, the task is hard 'tis true,
But what's the use of sighing?
They're soonest with their duties through,
Who bravely keep on trying.
There's no advantage to be found
In sorrowing or shirking;
They with success are soonest crowned
Who just go right on working.

Strive patiently and with a will
That shall not be defeated;
Keep singing at your task until
You see it stand completed.
Nor let the clouds of doubt draw near,
Be brave, and fill your heart with cheer,
And just go right on working.
—Nixon Waterman, in Success.

Winning by Sheer Bluff

The Love Story of a Millionaire.

"You have just told me, Miss Winston, that you love me."

"I have, and it is true."

"And yet you say in the same breath that you can never be my wife?"

"Yes, and that it is true also."

"But why will you not marry me, Flo?"

"Because I cannot. I have given my word to another."

Fred Denton threw the end of his cigar into the water with a gesture of disgust, and sat erect. Then he whistled long and softly. He and Flora Winston were cosily ensconced in a punt, hidden from vulgar curiosity behind a drooping screen of willow boughs.

It was the last day of a pleasant Summer holiday, and to-morrow both were returning to town. They had passed three happy weeks in the enjoyment of each other's company. Flora—on the eve of marrying a crabbed old millionaire whom she detested—had been bent upon enjoying to the full her brief remnant of liberty. To Fred Denton, the artist, she had at first seemed a gay and attractive companion. Later he had found her fascinating and irresistible.

"I ought to—to have let you say it," faltered the girl, as she saw her lover's perplexity. "But, then—I did not know that you really loved me, you see. I thought tnat we—that we—were only just amusing one another, perhaps."

Denton did not speak for a moment. Then he asked, savagely:

"Who is the beast?"

"Mr. Quartz, the millionaire."

"But—you don't mean to tell me that you love that animal?"

"Oh, no, no!" cried Flora, smiling in spite of her self. "Surely you don't think me capable of that folly, Fred?"

"Well, then, its the money," said Denton, decisively, ignoring the question.

"No, Fred, it's not the money." Why do you persist in thinking me so mercenary?"

"Well, then, if you don't love old Quartz, and if you don't want his money, why the—I mean, why on earth have you promised to marry him?"

"Oh, Fred—it was all my mother's fault."

"You mean?"

"That mother was so set upon getting me a rich man for a husband. She said it would be the best possible thing for me, because then I should get into all the smartest circles, you know."

"Well?"

"And then Mr. Quartz turned up. I know he thought me pretty, because he said—he said something. It was not very nice, but it meant that he thought me pretty. Then he asked me to marry him, and I promised."

"But why?" Denton almost shouted. "You are of age; there was no earthly reason why you should marry a man for whom you had no love, just to please your mother."

"Can't you understand, Fred? I did not love any one when I promised to marry Mr. Quartz. So I thought tnat he might as well have me as anybody else. He seemed fond of me, you know. Besides, I knew how much it would please mother.

"Yes; but it seems to me that matters have changed since then. You love me—you have just said so. Why don't you throw over that ass Quartz and marry me?"

"But I have pledged my word, Fred. You would not have me go back on that—would you?"

"But supposing Quartz threw you over?" he asked.

"Oh!" cried the girl, catching her breath; "I wish he would! But I dare not hope for such good fortune. Mr. Quartz seems to have taken a real fancy to me, and he thinks that I should make him such a capital wife. 'Toothsome and tractable'—I heard him say that to mother the other day. And—and he laughed horribly."

Denton seemed less affected by this intelligence than might have been expected. He took the girl's hands in his, and looked into her deep blue eyes. She returned his gaze with trustful confidence.

"Flo, you do love me, don't you?" asked Denton, earnestly.

"Why, of course I do, Fred. I have told you so several times already."

"Then can you trust me? I mean—will you do what I tell you?"

"I trust you with my whole heart, Fred," answered the girl. "I don't think I should care for you a bit, otherwise. Yes, I will do whatever you wish, for I know tnat you would not make me do anything mean or dishonorable."

Denton snatched a kiss.

"Then I think I can promise that you will be a free woman within a week," he cried, triumphantly.

"Oh, Fred!" exclaimed the girl, and her face spoke the thoughts that she could not frame in words.

"Yes, Flo," pursued Denton, "I have a little plan in my head which I think will prove effectual. From what you have told me, I believe that old moneybags only loves you because you have a pretty face. If you were old and ugly, I don't believe he'd care for you any more than—than he would for that cow in the meadow yonder."

"Oh, Fred, how horrid!" cried the girl, with a look of alarm.

Denton put his arm around her waist and drew her closer to him.

"It is a question of whether he really does love you or not. If he does not love you for something more than your face, what I am going to do will make him throw you over."

And then Denton's voice sank to a whisper as he told her his plan. When he finished speaking, Flora clapped her hands delightedly.

"I believe all that you have said is quite true, Fred," she cried; "and I think pour plan will work beautifully—I am sure it will. I will make it. Yes—you may have another kiss, you dear boy, for being so clever!"

* * * * *

Thus it came to pass that Flora sat waiting the coming of her lover. She was dressed in the daintiest of tea gowns, and looked as charming and fresh as a rose. But—and oh, the pity of it!—across her pretty face ran a terrible scar. It stretched from her white forehead, blackened her eye, and passed across her right cheek to the corner of her mouth. Two days ago, when Fred Denton had kissed her, she had been as lovely as heart could wish. Now—with that frighful livid scar distorting her features—her appearance was actually repellant. Yet she did not seem to be in pain, for her manner was perfectly controlled and easy. Indeed—and this was a most remakable fact—the appearance of the scar was such that an observer would have sworn that it was several weeks old.

When Mr. Quartz was announced, Flora rose from her seat and came forward smiling. The amorous millionaire advanced with open arms.

"My darling, Flora!" he exclaimed, rapturously! Kiss me, my love."

Then, for the first time, he looked into her face, and saw the scar.

"My God!" he cried; "what in the name of all that is horrible have you been doing to yourself, Flora? What—what an awful accident!"

He stood with his arms hanging limply at his sides. He seemed to have lost all desire to embrace her. Indeed, he drew a little aside as one does who wishes to avoid some disgusting object. Flora was silent for a moment; then she spoke slowly.

"I did not realize that I was so much disfigured as all that."

Flora smiled sweetly.

"Oh, don't trouble about me," she said. "It really doesn't hurt at all, you know. Besides, I'v got your love to comfort me, you see.

Mr. Quartz took out his handkerchief and began to mop his brow, for he was perspiring profusely. He stole another glance at the girl's pitifully disfigured face. Then he asked:

"Can nothing be done to—— I mean, is it not possible that the scar may become less conspicuous with time?"

"I cannot say," said Flora, guardedly; "but, if it's as bad as you say—I am afraid it is always likely to show."

Her remark practically ended the interview. Quartz made one or two attempts to converse on topics of a general nature, but his mind was evidently engaged with thoughts very different form those he was trying to utter. At last he took his leave without even offering to kiss the woman for whom he had so lately professed deep affection.

* * * * *

As soon as the millionaire was out of the house, Flora ran to her bedroom. When she returned to the parlor her face was as pretty and as kissable as ever. She had not passed more than an hour in solitude when Fred Denton was announced. As a matter of fact it was not his first call that afternoon. But his previous entry—and its object—had been only known to Flora's French maid and Flora herself. Denton came into the room and seated himself with deliberation.

"Well?" he asked.

"I think it will be quite right, dear," answered Flora.

"He did not jilt you on the spot, then?" asked Denton, a little disappointedly.

"Oh, I don't think that even Mr. Quartz is vulgar enough for that," said Flora, good naturedly.

"He's vulgar enough for anything," cried Denton, irritably, "still, if he gives you up, I don't care what else he does—so there.

"Have a little patience, Fred," said Flora, earnestly; "wait for a day or so, and I believe you will get me for your wife—thanks to your cleverness."

"Cleverness!" exclaimed Denton, raising his eyebrows; "why, I racked my brains to discover a way out of the difficulty. I don't call that cleverness. Necessity is the mother of invention, you know."

"Oh, but it was clever, dear!" persisted Flora; "it was such an original idea to begin with, and then you painted the scar so awfully well! The success of the whole thing really depended on that, you know."

"Only we haven't succeeded yet," said Denton, gloomily.

"Don't worry, Fred, dear," said Flora, encouragingly; "we shall succeed—I'm quite sure."

And Flora's prophecy came true. As Denton had supposed, Mr. Quartz merely wished to make Flora his wife because she had a pretty face and a graceful figure. He had no appreciation for the deeper qualities of her nature. So the very first post the next morning brought Flora a note in a well known handwriting. It ran.

"My dear Miss Winston: I need hardly say how shocked and grieved I was at the terrible result of your accident. I had no idea that you had sustained such injury until I saw you yesterday, and I was rather surprised that you considered it unnecessary to acquaint me with the facts of the matter at an earlier date. Under the circumstances you will, I think, realize that it is impossible for our connection to continue on its present footing. I mean—you will of course consider our engagement a thing of the past. If, however, you still desire to consider the contract binding, I must ask you to communicate with my lawyer, to whom I have already written.

"Believe me, my dear Miss Winston,
"Yours faithfully,
"SILAS QUARTZ."

Flora read the letter with an amused smile on her face until she came to the last sentence. Then she stamped her little foot angrily.

"The horrid beast, she exclaimed, as she tore the missive into tiny pieces. "Fred was right after all. He's vulgar enough for anything. He thinks that I want to get his money—that I shall sue him for breach of promise. Oh, I am glad that I have escaped from his clutches. Fred is a dear, but Mr. Quartz is—oh, I don't know what to call him!"

An hour or two later Fred called in, and was overjoyed at the good news which awaited him.

"Flo, dear!" he cried; "I must have one little, two little, three little, four little, five little, six little kisses! And, oh, I shall want a great many more than that, too!"—New York News.

THE CHOP SUEY FAD.

How the National Dish of the Chinese is Prepared.

Chop suey, the national dish of China for at least twenty-five centuries, bids fair to become a standard food in this country. There are some sixty Chinese restaurants scattered over the different boroughs of Greater New York whose chief attraction is this popular composition, and several American restaurants have endeavored to take advantage of its popularity by adding it to their daily bill-of-fare. There is a ridiculous amount of mystery concerning the dish. It is simple, economical, and easily made. The general formula is as follows: One pound of moderately lean fresh pork, cut into pieces a quarter of an inch thick, a half an inch wide, and an inch long; two chicken livers, chopped up to the size of dice, two chicken gizzards, cut into slices the size of a nickel, and each ring pinked with the lines almost meeting in the centre.

The heat of cooking causes the fibres to shrink, and converts the circle into a many-pointed star. A quarter of a pound of celery cut into slivers, a quarter of a pound of canned mushrooms, and a quarter of a pound of green peas, chopped string beans, asparagus tips, bean sprouts, or salsify. These are thrown into a frying-pan over a hot fire, covered with a cup of water, four tablespoonsful of peanut oil, olive oil, or melted butter, a tablespoonful of chopped onion, half a clove of garlic, grated salt, white pepper, and red pepper.

If the fire is hot enough, these will cook in five minutes. The contents of the pan should be stirred to prevent burning, and the moment the water boils out, fresh water should be added in small quantities, to prevent frying. The dish should be served promptly, and is not only palatable but wholesome and easily digested. In place of pork, mutton can be employed, while chicken liver and gizzard may be replaced by those of the turkey. Some Chinese cooks use the Indian soy, which is sweeter. The effect can be imitated by adding a teaspoonful of table sauce and another of brown sugar or a teaspoonful of molasses. An agreeable modification results from the use of asparagus tips along with the other vegetable ingredients, while the Singapore variety is obtained by stirring in a tablespoonful of curry paste. In the Chinese restaurants the cost varies from ten to twenty-five cents a plate, the more expensive dish containing a fair amount of the best imported French mushrooms.—New York Post.

What the Public Appreciates Most.

The public appreciates more and more the importance of investing money in men, not in buildings. When I hear of large gifts to erect magnificent halls at our colleges, I think what greater good would be accomplished if that money were used to help a number of deserving young men and women through their college courses. When these young people have finished their work in the world, they may each and all be able to erect fifty-thousand dollar buildings for their alma-maters. A certain generous-minded man once said to me, "I have given money quite freely to help the distressed, to soften the bitternes of helpless age, and to alleviate the condition of the unfortunate; but there was little or no inspiration in it. When, on the other hand, I have helped a bright boy to secure for himself a good education, my imagination has become affected. I have seen my dollars—won by hard application, in sordid ways—transmuted into intellectual agencies powerful to affect the thoughts and feelings of generations which will live when I am dead." This sentiment is becoming prevalent among the thoughtful men of America.—Lyman J. Gage, in Success.

The Matter of Brains.

The female brain commence to decline in weight after the age of 30; the male not till ten years later.

For The Ladies

THE ENGAGEMENT BRACELET.

A great many girls insist at present on having an engagement bracelet as well as an engagement ring. One or two of them go so far as to say they would rather have an engagement bracelet than an engagement ring, but they have an engagement ring all the same. Perhaps they consider the engagement would not be so binding without the orthodox ornament.

Still, the engagement bracelet has its own peculiar charm, and as it is a sentimental one, it naturally enhances the value of the gift. It is of gold of a deep yellow color, quite plan, and varying in size from a fine wire to a thick ring. The clasp is made in such a manner that when once fastened it is impossible for the spring to be loosened again, and if it be necessary to remove it it has to be filed off.—New York Herald.

WRAP VARIETY.

It is safe to say that never were wraps more varied. In the first place every material under the sun is employed in their making, and in the second place, every shape possible is in evidence. The materials themselves are an interesting group. In addition to every sort of silk and moire velour, not to mention the popular pongee, there are a number of wash fabrics which are very great favorites.

Coming to the question of cut, there's an even wider latitude. Indeed, many of the choicest models would never be known for a coat at all by the uninitiated. This is especially true of some of the frivolous little plaited affairs in bolero length. As for picturesqueness, this is usually supplied by the sleeves, and, to put it mildly, they are not found wanting.

HAIR CURLER OF HORN.

A new hair curler is being shown in the shops. It will give the coiffure the Marcel wave, which is now so popular, or the Colonial curl. It is made of two bars of horn of equal size, about two and one-half inches long, and quite narrow. The bars are placed one above the other and fastened together at one end, so that they readily slide apart. When closed, that end of the upper bar fits under the end of the lower bar, which curves round, practically serving the purpose of a fastener. To use the curler, you slightly dampen the hair, then roll it tightly on the plain bar just as you wind a string around a pencil. You bring the other bar over and close. After fifteen minutes, you unfasten the bar and pull it straight out. The horn is specially treated and said to possess a permanent warmth. If you want to make a colonial curl, you begin to roll the hair on the bar from the end up to the head; this takes about thirty or forty minutes.

WOMAN GOLFERS.

Golfers generally will probably have noticed that less stress has been laid upon the recent New York championship victory, captured by Mrs. E. A. Manice, than was the case last year when Miss Genevieve Hecker won the national championship for women. While the experts admit that the victory won by Mrs. Manice was thorough, they hesitate when asked if she will be able to defend her metropolitan title against Miss Hecker. Hearing so much of this sort of talk, I determined to interview several of the well known professional trainers and coaches. I found them pretty unanimous upon one point, and that was that one woman player with the same nicety and certainty that the playing strength of a man could be estimated. They say the women are more erratic and not so sure of repeating in a game. The women become excited, annoyed and angry at little troubles which the average male expert meets without losing his temper and form. Among those who regularly bet upon their favorites in the big matches I have noticed that as a general thing the wagers made upon the women are nearly always small.—George E. Stackhouse, in Leslie's Weekly.

NEW WOMAN PASSING.

It is a notable indication of the thought of the day that so large a number of the prominent men who delivered recent commencement addresses at colleges and seminaries for young women took for their theme the passing of the "new woman," comments the New York Tribune. To quote from some of these addresses:

"Men are beginning to dislike a mannish woman only a little less than a womanish man. They want more of the home atmosphere and less of the race track and platform."

"There is no more place in the world for a short-haired woman than there is for a long-haired man.

"Without knowing it, perhaps, men are returning to the good, old-fashioned, pure, womanly ideals of woman.

"If the masculine element has made up its mind that the mannish woman must go, go she will, for, although she would never confess it, man's admiration and approval are about the dearest things in life to the average woman," said a college girl. "If the truth were known, it is probable the 'new woman' came into being and continued to exist because she believed men demanded and liked her. The women who are true to themselves will be glad to put off the masquerade and return to their rightful kingdom."

HOUSEWIFE'S ASSOCIATION.

To guard against the possibilities of the kitchens of the city being tied up as the result of a strike of maid-servants, the Chicago Housewife's Association, at a meeting in the Great Northern Hotel, appointed an arbitration committee to adjust all differences between mistresses and maids. Other things decided upon were:

A blacklist for "obstinate" girls.

Summary dismissal from the society of unkind mistresses.

Diplomas and prizes for faithful maids.

Chicago housewives claim to have suffered varied grievances at the hands of "hired girls," but they have determined to suffer no more. To this end they are going to try the effect of benevolence and rewards for good-conduct upon the housemaids who will nevermore be designated as "hired girls" or "servant girls," such terms being barred by the association.

Each housewife who belongs to the organization will wear a badge bearing the photograph of the founder, Mrs. Levi, and will bestow upon the maid who shows fealty medals, diplomas, and $10 gold pieces at discreet intervals, to be determined upon by the society. Some or all of these extra emoluments will go to every maid who serves a mistress faithfully for a year. The diploma will be a permanent engraved recommendation bearing the red seal of the society, the medal may be a tiny silver frying-pan, flatiron, broom, or other domestic symbol, and the gold pieces just the plain unembellished product of the mint.

Miss Esther Falk, the assistant secretary, said the society hoped to get every woman in the Chicago "Blue Book" into the organization, besides a lot of people whose names are not found in that register. "All members are supplied with maids free of charge and the maids are guaranteed as capable and trustworthy in every way," she said. "It only costs $1 a year to belong to the society, and the matrons and housewives of Chicago will be glad to join when the society is known, for the benefits will be many. None of them, for common protection, can afford not to be a member."—Chicago Chronicle.

A NOVEL BARN PARTY.

A barn party in a house! That sounds a bit paradoxial, but one was given recently in a handsome country home and it proved such a success that the idea has been taken up with enthusiasm. This particular party was in honor of an engagement, and the decorations were arranged after this manner: The furniture was removed from the rooms and crash laid over the carpets and strewn with straw. A hen and chickens were placed in a coop in the reception room, and rabbits occupied coops on other parts of the parlor floor. Bundles of straw filled corners, and oats and wheat were hung up on the wall, also rakes, hoes and brooms. The young women of the party were requested to come gowned in dimity or muslin. The young men were desired to wear shirt waists and outing ties. A part of the "pastoral symphony" was given by a string quartet and outdoor songs and some humorous ones in praise of country life were sung, among the former being Tennyson's "Milkmaid's Song." There were quaint rustic dances and the Virginia reel on the dance cards, which had small sprays of oats tied to them with bows of satin ribbon. The supper tables had centerpieces of poppies and wheat.—Brooklyn Eagle.

FASHION NOTES.

Ombres are among the favorites in fancy silks for the current season.

White buckskin shoes are considered the correct style to wear with white costumes.

Blue and mauve are beautifully blended in the garniture of some dainty creations of the milliner.

Batistes, polka-dotted in green, and dotted Swisses, showing hair-line stripes in green, are strong favorites among the summer fabrics.

The prevailing fancy for green is seen in a little chatelaine watch of French gray with bright green enamel face. An art nouveau maiden decorates the hook.

Lisle thread gloves have as much care and thought bestowed upon them nowadays as those of kid, and some of the new close-fitting makes commend themselves for warm weather, as do lace mittens.

Silk mull is one of the prettiest materials put into waists this year, and all the waists made of it seem to have large tucks, something over an inch in depth, four or five of them running around the bodice.

Delicate wreaths of brilliants and foliage are so made that they can be broken into sprays and worn as a corsage or hair ornament at will.

In Paris, black and white, blue, and grisperle veiling is much used for afternoon gowns. Hats are larger than ever, and worn a little to one side.

For the tulle bow that gives such a chic finish to the stock collar if properly adjusted maize is the newest color. It is not so generally becoming, however, as its black and white predecessors, which still enjoy fashionable favor.

The Czar's Physicians.

The Czar has a large number of physicians in attendance than any other sovereign in the world. There are no fewer than twenty-four, and, needless to add, they are selected from among the most celebrated doctors of Russia. There is first a physician-in-chief, then come ten honorary physicians and four honorary surgeons, two oculists, a chiropodist and an honorary chiropodist, two court physicians and three specialists for the Czarina.

Glasgow corporation has negatived a proposal that blind persons should be allowed to travel free over the local municipal tramway system.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Pennsylvania patents.—Adolf Beler, Pittsburg, gas burner; Rudolf Berg, Pittsburg, valve mechanism; Peter Boyd, Pittsburg, apparatus for welding and tapering sockets; James C. Brady, Pittsburg, carpet cleaning machine; Charles E. and J. E. Dixon, Pittsburg, ditching jack; Henry H. Edgely, Altoona, ringless curtain pole; George H. Everson, Pittsburg, machine for drilling rivet holes in wheel hubs; Reginald A. Fessenden, Allegheny, wireless telegraphic apparatus for wireless telegraphic conductor for wireless telegraphy and wireless signaling; John J. Fitzpatrick, Washington, toy; Henry Gollings, Oak Station, glass making machine; Charles Herman, Allegheny, molding machine; Ralph Kantner, Pottsville, nut lock; Peter J. McGuire, Blairsville, water closet bowl; Frank A. Merrick, Johnstown, electrical switch.

Thieves looted the villiage of Souderton, and secured about $1000 worth of booty. The robbers first ransacked the large merchandise store of A. C. Alderfer, on Main street, stealing jewelry, silverware, furs and clothing amounting to nearly $500.

While at work in a field Adam H. Frey, a Cresswell farmer, disturbed a rattlesnake nest. The reptiles attacked him and he killed three large snakes with the scythe he was using.

The corner stone for the new $30,000 school building at South Sharon was laid in the presence of one thousand people. Addresses were made by Judge S. H. Miller and County Superintendent James S. Fruit, of Mercer; Prof. Canon, of the South Sharon Schools, and Major Alexander McDowell, of Sharon.

Lafayette McMahan, a prominent business man of Monessen, has entered suit against that borough and Chief of Police Cooper for $5000 damages for alleged false arrest and imprisonment.

Herman Diehl, egineer, of Cresson, was probably fatally injured at Hastings. He was under his train showing a new trainman how to supply air when another train struck the engine, cutting off one of Diehl's legs above the knee and otherwise seriously injuring him. He is in a critical condition at Hastings.

Pensions granted Pennsylvanians:—George Robson, Pittsburg, $6; Robert E. McCaskey, Freedom, $8; Chauncey Bartholomew, Bradford, $8; Margaret Wike, Port Matilda, $12; Maria Morgan, Robertsdale, $12; Margaret E. Lindsey, McKeesport, $8; Isabella Batti, Rochester, $12; Jane B. Hardy, Scottdale, $12; Sarah Cole, Northeast, $12.

Mrs. Sarah Mackey, of Porterfield, is slowly dying, the result of continued paroxysms of sneezing. It is said she sneezed 500 times in one hour. Previous to this she had sneezed from fifty to 200 times in an hour. Her case is puzzling the physicians, all their efforts proving unavailing.

A donor whose name is withheld at his request has given $25,000 as an endowment fund for the Oil City Hospital.

President Charles E. Voitle, of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, has arranged for another conference next week with the manufacturers of pressed ware. The vote of the members on the proposition made by the manufacturers at the Atlantic City conference has been received at headquarters and counted. It was overwhelmingly against accepting the terms proposed by the manufacturers and another conference is necessary.

C. A. Green, assistant director of the Commercial Museums of Philadelphia, was in Pittsburg and conferred with the directors of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce in regard to obtaining representatives to attend the meeting of the advisory board of the Museums, which is to be held in Philadelphia next October. George H. Anderson, secretary of the chamber, and Robert Pitcairn, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will attend the meeting.

Amos Rutter of New Holland, aged 72 years, one of the leading business men of eastern Lancaster county, died from the effects of injuries recently sustained by a fall. He was a prison inspector for three terms. Mr. Rutter exercised great influence among the inhabitants of the Welsh Mountains, and mainly through his influence measures were taken to improve their condition.

A number of lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers have decided to reconsider the vote on the rebate proposition of the American Tin Plate Company, which was overwhelmingly defeated recently. During the week several of the tin plate plants that had been closed were started and others will be put in operation next week. At most of these plants the men had voted against the proposition, but have since reconsidered the action.

Nine men were held for trial charged with exploding a large quantity of firecrackers at the door of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Weaver, an aged couple of New Ringgold. The prisoners say they did it as a joke, but the Weavers thought it was an attempt to blow up their house.

The Crum Lynne Iron Works, Chester, have been closed down because of a scarcity of coal.

Eleven graduates of the Chester High School have passed the examination for entrance to the University of Pennsylvania.

While shooting squirrels which were despoiling his orchard, Hiram J. Smith, of Nordmont, accidentally killed himself.

The weavers on fancy goods at the mills of Samuel A. Crozer & Sons, in Upland, have received an increase in wages of 4 cents a cut.

Mrs. William Longenberger, a cripple, while crossing Hagerman's Run, near Williamsport, was thrown from the bridge by one of her crutches breaking through a defective plank. She was so badly hurt that she may not survive.

While Fred Peters, George Liesinger and Herbert Andrews were working at the top of a seventy-foot stack at Worth Brothers' steel plant, Coatesville, the scaffold on which they were standing broke, Peters and Liesinger saved themselves, but Andrews fell to the ground and was killed.

Lost Hair

"My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out and restored the color."—Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

There's a pleasure in offering such a preparation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives to all who use it such satisfaction. The hair becomes thicker, longer, softer, and more glossy. And you feel so secure in using such an old and reliable preparation. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Headache?

Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

LIBBY'S NATURAL FLAVOR FOODS

Are U. S. Government inspected. Perfectly packed CANNED FOODS, and come to you Fresh, Dainty and deliciously flavored. Put up in convenient sized key-opening cans. Ask your grocer, if not in stock, he will order it at your request. Prepared only by

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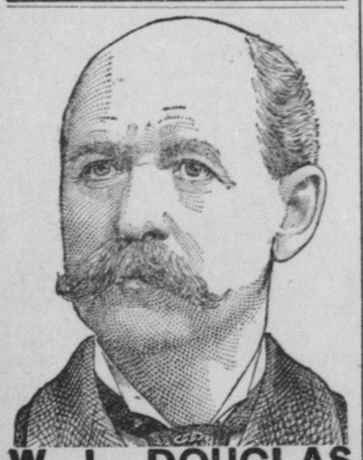
The World's Greatest Caterers.

Our new edition of "HOW TO MAKE GOOD THINGS TO EAT" sent free for the asking.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

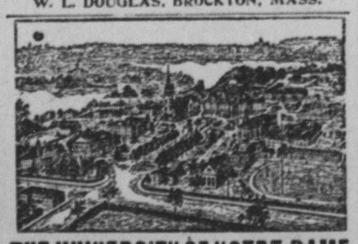
1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000

Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.



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Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

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St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipment.

The 59th Year will open September 9, 1902.

Catalogues Free. Address REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

EVERY BOY that plays Foot Ball should have Spalding's Official Foot Ball Guide. It contains a fund of general foot ball information comprising chapters for beginners, foot ball for spectators, requisites for the game, the ethical functions of foot ball, all-America team, Southern foot ball, Western foot ball, the new rules, records of college and school teams for 1901, and photos of 2500 players. For sale by all dealers and A. G. SPALDING & BROS., New York, Chicago, Denver.

Returns of trade unions of the engineering and allied trades in Lancashire, England, show a decrease in the number of unemployed.

Saving the Pennies.

She was a nice little girl who had just joined one of the downtown clubs, the dues of which were one cent, payable weekly. One day she came to the club with tears in her eyes. The directress, a kindly young lady vastly interested in sociological problems, kindly patted the child's head.

"What's the matter, Maggie?" she asked.

Maggie gulped, and then looked up with doglike faith. "My ma says she ain't a-goin' to lemme come here any more. We can't afford to pay a penny a week."

"Doesn't your father work?" asked the directress, kindly. "Why, I thought he was getting a good salary and had joined the union."

"Yes'm," sobbed Maggie, "he was. But he don't work now—he strikes."

Differences between the Carriage Workers' Union and the employers at Albany, N. Y., have been seettled.

Merrill's Foot Powder.

An absolute cure for all foot troubles. Guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red, burning, smarting, tired and tender feet to a perfectly normal condition. A superior toilet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shields. Druggists, or sent direct in handsome sprinkle top tin package for 25c. EDWIN F. MERRILL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

The monkey wrench gets its name from its inventor, Thomas Monkey, of Bordentown, N. J.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Crematories for the destruction of the bodies of animals which have died from infectious diseases are to be erected at several centres in Silesia.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Mich., writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A man may pocket his pride, but a woman hasn't any pockets.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The photographer who doesn't wish to be a flat failure must flatter.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

When a fool is the victim of hereditary influences he is a chip of the old blockhead.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Foiled.

"You ought to have been down at the house the other evening when we played that joke on Uncle Gottlieb. I invited him to come and eat a Welsh rabbit, you know."

"Yes?"

"Well, we made it out of limburger cheese."

"You must have had a lot of fun out of it."

"It wasn't so awfully funny. He ate it all and said it was the best thing he had ever tasted."

TO MOTHERS

Mrs. J. H. Haskins, of Chicago, Ill., President Chicago Arcade Club, Addresses Comforting Words to Women Regarding Childbirth.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Mothers need not dread childbearing after they know the value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** While I loved children I dreaded the ordeal, for it left me weak and sick

MRS. J. H. HASKINS.

for months after, and at the time I thought death was a welcome relief; but before my last child was born a good neighbor advised **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and I used that, together with your Pills and Sanative Wash for four months before the child's birth;—it brought me wonderful relief. I hardly had an ache or pain, and when the child was ten days old I left my bed strong in health. Every spring and fall I now take a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and find it keeps me in continual excellent health."—MRS. J. H. HASKINS, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill. — *$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Care and careful counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs, and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

Cascarets 10c 25c. 50c. CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1858. We will pay $6 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 5 cents.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR **SORES, ULCERS** ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

A LOST SAVIOUR.

Sunday Discourse By Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor-Evangelist.

A Companion Picture to a Masterpiece, Which Dr. Chapman Suggests—The Awfulness of Being Without Christ.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., the popular pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, who is remarkably successful as an evangelist, has prepared an interesting sermon upon the subject "A Lost Saviour." It is preached from the text, "They have taken away my Lord." John 20: 13.

One of the masterpieces in the Louvre presents to us a picture of Christ upon the cross. His head is upon His breast; underneath His arms the little birds are flying for a place of refuge, and in the deepening shadows there is seen a woman kneeling with loving lips and hands pressed against His bleeding feet. Travelers stand before this painting with tear-wet cheeks and go away with burning hearts. If I were an artist I should paint a companion piece with this text as the theme. I would not put tears upon her cheeks who speaks the word because the flowing of tears would prove a relief. When we cannot weep our grief is severest, but I would represent her with agony in her eyes and deepest sorrow in every expression of her face. If I could I would paint the sob as she cries out, "They have taken away my Lord." I have seen the distress of a mother bird when her little one was gone, the despair of the deer when its companion was killed, the agony of the wife when her husband was taken, the sorrow of a mother when her baby was dead, but this text represents all these distresses put together, and we have a story which cannot be expressed in words.

The speaker is Mary Magdalene, one of the inhabitants of Magdala, she who was possessed of seven devils. She was the sinner in the house of Simon, the Pharisee, who washed the Saviour's feet with her tears, anointed them with precious ointment and covered them with kisses. When Simon objects the Master rebukes him with the story of the two debtors, one forgiven much, of the other little. She became one of the attendants of the Master. She followed Him from Calvary to Jerusalem to the scene of the crucifixion. Early the third after the crucifixion, with the wife of Cleophas, she goes to the sepulcher to see His body. She finds the tomb empty, and then cries out in agony "They have taken away my Lord." What a change there is wrought in Mary Magdalene. She has been a sinner of the worst sort. Tradition makes her a servant in the house of sin in the place where she lived, but she has become a saint, and wherever the gospel has been preached her story has been told. What a Saviour we have; One who calls out the best there is in us always. Saul, of Tarsus, by nature is bitter and cruel, but he catches a vision of Christ and becomes gentle as a woman, delivering his message with tears of real sorrow because of the lost condition of the world. Peter is an ignorant fisherman, but catches a vision of his Master and becomes one of the greatest preachers in the world's history. The thief on the cross is profane, and doubtless causes Christ a new pang of agony with his profanity, until turning his head he catches a vision of that blessed face and cries out, "Lord, remember me."

I.

Kindred texts. I have been looking up the Bible these past days and have been greatly interested to see how many kindred subjects to this are to be found in God's word.

First, Adam and Eve. They are in paradise; everything about them is beautiful. Even God Himself saw that it was very good. The music of the birds is the sweetest, the fragrance of the flower is the best; there is no curse upon Eden, when suddenly the cloud appears, the moving of the serpent is heard and there is a great change. Adam and Eve are driven thither from the garden. Genesis 3: 23-24, "Therefore the Lord God sent him forth from the Garden of Eden to till the ground from whence he was taken. So He drove out the man, and He placed at the gate of the Garden of Eden cherubim and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life."

Second, the Ark of the Covenant. This was a small chest overlaid with gold, four and a half feet long, two feet nine inches wide and the same measure in heighth. Within it were the tables of the law. It was carried by the priests as occasion required from place to place. So sacred was it that it was death for any one to look upon it but the priests, and so it was carefully covered. It represented to them the visible presence of Jehovah. It was carried about by the children of Israel on their travels through the desert as they entered the channel of the Jordan, and was taken thirteen times around Jericho in six days, but now the Philistines have come up against the children of Israel and the ark is taken. Old Eli is waiting for tidings of the conflict. His seat is by the road side that he may hear the more speedily. At last there is a great shout of horror, and a man of Benjamin is seen running, with his clothes rent and earth upon his head. There is trouble, but who can imagine the extent of it. Listen to him as he cries out, "Israel has fled before the Philistines," and the face of old Eli pales. Hophni and Phinehas are slain, and the old man begins to shake in an agony, but horror of horrors, the ark of God is taken! I. Samuel 4: 18, "And it came to pass when he made mention of the ark of God that he fell from off the seat backward to the side of the gate, and his neck brake and he died; for he was an old man and heavy. And he had judged Israel forty years." Tell us that the sun will not shine again, that the rain will not fall, that the stars are dead, that the moon will refuse to shine, but you will bring to us no such tidings as came to Israel when the news was carried that the ark was taken. It is as if God had departed from our own land. It is an awful thing to be without hope and without God in the world.

Third, the Lost Bible. During the reign of Josiah, who began to reign when he was eight years old, the repairs to the temple were begun, and in the midst of this work the book of the law was found. 2 Kings 22: 8, "And Hilkiah, the high priest, said unto Shaphan, the scribe, I have found the book of the law in the house of the Lord." And Hilkiah gave the book to Shaphan and he read it. This was doubtless the very book which Moses had commanded to be placed in this sacred spot. Deuteronomy 31: 26, "Take this book of the law and put it in the side of the ark of the covenant of the Lord, your God, that it may be there for a witness against thee." It might have been carelessly mislaid or it may have been maliciously concealed, but what a narrow escape. However, we need not tremble, for He who cared for Moses when he was in the ark and for His own Son when He was cradled in the manger will care for His book. "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but My word shall never pass away." However, some of us have lost our Bible. We have lost it because we have been absorbed by fiction or worldliness, or we have permitted some sin to lay hold upon us. We have lost our Bible, and if we have our position is as sad as Mary in the garden when she said, "They have taken away my Lord."

Fourth, Lost Fellowship. Luke 2: 42-45, "And when He was twelve years old they went up to Jerusalem, after the custom of the feast, and when they had fulfilled the days, as they returned, the child Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem; and Joseph and His mother knew not of it. But they, supposing Him to have been in the company, went a day's journey; and they sought Him among their kinsfolk and acquaintances. And when they found Him not they turned back again to Jerusalem, seeking Him." Mary and Joseph have made a journey to the feast and they are homeward bound. As they move out from Jerusalem up toward Galilee they are busy with the scenes about them, doubtless conversing with those who are traveling with them, when suddenly they begin to look about for the child Jesus. Where can He be? Every search fails to locate Him. Wearily they trudge back to Jerusalem, and there they find Him with the wise men! Many of us have lost fellowship with our Saviour. Time was when we were close to Him, when we walked in sweetest communion with Him, but now we have been busy about other things and we have lost the old joy. Let us learn from the lesson of this morning that if we have missed step with Him we must go back to Jerusalem, or that is, the place where we lost Him and begin over again the old life of peace and joy. God pity the man who is crying out in his heart to-day if not with his lips, "They have taken away my Lord."

Fifth, a Lost Saviour. Matthew 27: 3-5, "Then Judas which had betrayed Him, when he saw that He was condemned, repented himself, and brought again the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders, saying, "I have sinned in that I have betrayed the innocent blood. And they said, What is that to us? See thou to that. And he cast down the pieces of silver in the temple, and departed, and went and hanged himself." You have seen a storm held back by the force of the wind, when suddenly the wind ceased and the storm would break with all its fury. This was like Judas. I doubt not in all his following after Jesus that again and again he was filled with the desire to be true to Christ, but the time passes and he is false to the appeal of his conscience, and suddenly the Master withdraws from him and all the storm of his awful spirit of betrayal breaks upon him, and Judas hangs himself. There are some of us who have been resisting Christ, for this spirit has influenced us. We are persuaded of His divine character. Some day His divine hold upon us may be broken. It would be an awful thing for us to have to say, "They have taken away my Lord."

II.

The text again. Let us now think together especially of Christ's care. There are some texts very like it in the Bible, as for example, "Take not Thy holy spirit from me," "Restore unto me the joy of Thy salvation," "Without God, without hope in the world," for only those can appreciate Mary's position who have been in the same place with her, and the most of us have been there, and there have been times without number when we felt that all was lost, that our position was hopeless. Notice first of all the weakness of Mary's faith. If she had but stopped to consider she would have remembered His word that He must rise again. If in the dark hour of trial we would pause for a moment to think of His messages we shall be delivered from this awful fear. Oh, that God would strengthen our faith in the hour of trial. Notice also the strength of her love. Nothing could keep her away from Christ; the Jewish soldiers had no terror for her; she would see His body, for she loved that. There are certain things that cause as to lose conscious fellowship with Christ.

First, physical weakness. Whenever the body is weak be sure to watch and pray, for the devil will easily overthrow us at this time.

Second, weakness of faith, but since faith is the gift of God it becomes weak only because of lack of exercise, and it is not necessary that any of us should fail because of this.

Third, sin. "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." It is not given to great minds alone to see Him, nor great hearts to feel His presence, but to pure hearts, and this blessing is within the reach of us all.

III.

Oh, to have no hope. What if we should lose Christ, what a dreary world this would be. Let us imagine Him as taken out of art, and with this would go Hoffman's "Christ in the Garden," "Christ before Pilate," and every other painting that has gone to enrich the galleries of the world. Suppose we have Him taken out of music, the music of the Old Testament would go, for they sang of the Saviour to come; the music of the New Testament would be banished, for He is the theme of the Psalms. All the music that is worth singing in the world's history would depart from us, for He is the subject of our praising. Suppose He were taken out of literature; the best books in the world are either written directly concerning Him, or have been inspired indirectly by His matchless love. If He were taken out of preaching there is no man in all the world that could hold a congregation for any length of time, for men delighted to hear concerning Christ, and without Christ the message would be as sounding brass and a tinkling symbol. What if He were taken out of our living. Men who do not call themselves religious yet believe in Christ and flee to Him again and again in the hour of temptation and trial, and without Christ they would be like a boat upon the sea, rudderless and helpless. What if He were taken out of our homes; how could we live when the baby goes away and the mother's heart is breaking.

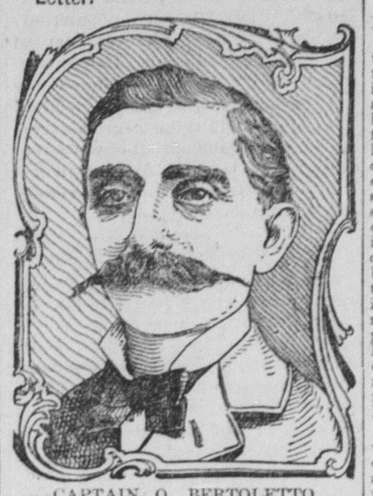
"Oh, to have no hope, no Saviour,
How dark this world would be."

There is a story written by Dr. Henry Van Dyke entitled "The Lost Word." It gives an account of one Hermas, the son of Demetrius, who became a Christian. Because of this his father, a man of large wealth, disinherited him. He becomes a disciple of John, and at last wearies of this discipleship, and utterly discouraged he wanders back in the vicinity of his old home. There he meets a magician, who reads his fortune in a leaf, and finally promises if he will give him but one word out of his vocabulary that he will restore him to the old joy that once was his. The promise is at last made, and suddenly Hermas is in his home again without the one word, and the one word is the name of his Lord. He finds his father dying and the old man welcomes his return and cries out, "My son, when you left me you found something that made your life beautiful. Mine has been a failure; will you not tell me what I must do now, for I am to die," and unconsciously the boy began, "Father, you must believe in——" and behold, the word had gone from him. He had parted with it, and he stands shamefaced in the presence of his dying father. He marries a beautiful girl, and God gives him a lovely child. They are seated one day in the garden with their hearts overflowing with gratitude, when the wife suggests that they kneel down and express their thanks for all their treasures, and again he begins, "We thank thee, oh——" and speech fails him, for he has sold his Lord and he cannot even recall His name. He is a competitor in the chariot races and wins the prize, but cares nothing for it, because his heart is heavy. He takes his little son in the chariot with him and whirls about the course. The horses become unmanageable and the child is thrown from the chariot and seriously injured. Nearer dead than alive he is carried back to the palace, and the father kneels down by his bedside. There is no hope now except in prayer. He cries out, "Spare him, oh, spare him, oh——" and there is no word to fill the place, for he has sold his Lord. Then suddenly his old master, John, appears, and after tears of repentance he is restored again to his priceless position. Is this not an illustration for many of us who have in an unguarded moment because of our love for the world and our desire for power parted with Him who alone can satisfy the soul. It is an awful thing to be without Christ. God save us from the cry of Mary, "They have taken away my Lord."

AN ITALIAN CAPTAIN

Cured by Pe-ru-na of Catarrh of the Stomach After Doctors Failed.

Hon. J. D. Botkin, Congressman from Kansas, Writes an Interesting Letter.



CAPTAIN O. BERTOLETTO.

Captain O. Bertoletto, of the Italian Barque "Lincelles," in a recent letter from the chief office of the Italian Barque Lincelles, Pensacola, Fla., writes:

"I have suffered for several years with chronic catarrh of the stomach. The doctors prescribed for me without my receiving the least benefit. Through one of your pamphlets I began the use of Peruna, and two bottles have entirely cured me. I recommend Peruna to all my friends."—O. Bertoletto.

In catarrh of the stomach, as well as catarrh of any part of the body, Peruna is the remedy. As has been often said if Peruna will cure catarrh of one part it will cure catarrh of any other part of the body. Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, and the remedy that will cure it anywhere will cure it everywhere.

The following letter from Congressman Botkin speaks for itself:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.:

My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines — Peruna and Manalin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Peruna is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.—J. D. Botkin.

This is a case of catarrh of the stomach which had run for twenty-five years, according to his statement, and Peruna has at once come to his relief, promptly accomplishing for him more benefit than he had been able to find in all other remedies during a quarter of a century.

It stands to reason that a man of wealth and influence, like a Congressman of the great United States, has left no ordinary means untried and no stone unturned to find a cure.

If such cures as these do not verify the claim not only that dyspepsia is due to catarrh of the stomach, but also that Peruna will cure catarrh of the stomach, it is impossible to imagine how any evidence could do so.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Smithdeals

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ALABASTINE COMPANY, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

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ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 84 IT PAYS

R-I-P-A-N-S

I generally had a headache every day. I thought I would try glasses, but still I had the headache. One day my niece asked me why I did not try Ripans Tabules. I have been taking them since last September and am gaining in health. I only weighed 110 pounds and now I weigh 140. I take four Tabules every day of my life—one in the morning, two at noon, and one every night before I go to bed.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

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When They Can Be Brought to You!

ECHOLS' Piedmont Iron and Alum Water is the residue left after reducing one hundred and sixty times the water as it comes from our Mineral Springs,

Rheumatism, Indigestion, Female Trouble and all Chronic Diseases cured or money refunded. Costs you only three cents per day. Sold in 50c. and $1 bottles by all merchants and druggists. If they cannot supply you, write to J. M. ECHOLS CO., Lynchburg, Va.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

DAINTY SUMMER GIRLS USE CUTICURA SOAP assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, for irritations of the skin, heat rashes, tan, sunburn, bites and stings of insects, lameness and soreness incidental to outdoor sports, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

☞Much that all should know about the skin, scalp, and hair is told in the circular with CUTICURA SOAP.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

For Governor—ROBERET E. PATTISON.
For Lieut. Gov.—GEORGE W. GUTHRIE.
Sec. Int. Affairs—JAMES NOLAN.
For Congress—D. E. Hibner, of Clearfield county.
For State Senate, W. C. Heinle, of Centre county.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp.
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.
For Sheriff:
H. S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte.
For Register:
A. G. ARCHEY, of Ferguson Twp.
For Recorder:
JOHN C. ROWE, of Philipsburg.
For Treasurer:
W. J. CARLIN, of Miles Twp.
For Commissioner:
E. A. HUMPTON, of Snow Shoe Twp.
P. H. MEYER, of Harris Twp.
For Auidtor:
H. J. BECK, of Walker Twp.
W. H. TIBBENS, of College Twp.

The "Press" takes the Democrats of McKean county, Chairman Creasy and Hon. L. Rhone to task for complaining that "the farmers and home owners of Pennsylvania pay $16 50 in taxes for each $1000 in value while the steam railroads pay but $2.75, the street railroads but $4.75 and telegraph and telephone companies but $3.20." This is denounced by our esteemed contemporary as "a trick and a subterfuge," because the farmers have paid no direct State tax for the last forty years and because the cost of the State government is mainly borne by the corporations and a large part of the tax collected for State purposes is used in payment for schools, charities and Judges' salaries, thus relieving the weight of local taxation.

But the "Press" misses the point in controversy. The farmers and home owners complain that they are taxed to the extent of six times the tax levied upon railroad property of like value. There is no justice in this inequality. The plea that local taxation is solely intended to meet local expenditures is inadequate and misleading. The benefits of money paid for local purposes for the maintenance of roads, for education, for the support of the indigent, for the preservation of order and protection of property are widely distributed. The corporations share in these benefits. On the other hand, the tax paid by the corporations to the State is reassessed by them upon other taxpayers and collected in the shape of extra charges for service rendered. The tax is shifted. The corporations pay the State, indeed, but the farmers pay the corporations. If the taxation for State and local purposes were levied directly and fairly upon all forms of property that are so open to the reach of the taxgatherer as to prevent evasion it would wonderfully lighten the burden on the farms and homes. The farmers are beginning to find out where the trick and subterfuge of our taxing system really pinch them.

The Republican candidates of Centre county met in Bellefonte Monday. The expression on this side of the county is that none of the Republican candidates will be able to poll more than the regular vote. Mr. Strohm's candidacy has not created the least enthusiasm. He has been well served, and can not appeal to Democrats for the usual complimentary home support.

A new phase of Sabbath desecration is attracting the attention of some of the Methodist clergy. Rev. Mr. Moore in a sermon last Sunday at New Brunswick, N. J., made these observations :

It is greatly to be deprecated that some of our political leaders seem to have no regard for the Sabbath; that Senator Platt, of New York, should gather his political lieutenants together at Manhattan Beach, and that Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, whom Mr. Pennypacker declares is a greater man than Clay or Webster, should gather his faction on Sunday at Atlantic City. These men should be made to feel by the votes at the polls that the American people will not sanction such irreverence and disrespect for the American Sabbath.

The Pittsburg Post says editorially : The Democrats are making strong senatorial nominations in the few districts in the State allowed them. In the Clearfield-Centre-Clinton district Wm. C. Heinle, of Centre, has been renominated and will be re-elected. He served the people of the district with great ability and fidelity the last four years, and his unanimous renomination is a just tribute to his worth and services. In the district composed of Clarion, Elk, Cameron and Forest, J. K. P. Hall has been nominated. He served in Congress from the Clearfield district until legislated out by the congressional gerrymander. Mr. Hall is one of the leading business men of northwestern Pennsylvania, and his legislative experience will make him an important and valuable addition to the next Senate.

Under the new Alabama constitution the registration just completed shows a pretty thorough obliteration of the negro vote, without disfranchising the whites. The total registration for the State will be 183,712, and of this total not more than 2,500 are negroes. Many counties returned no negroes registered at all. The largest negro county in the State is Montgomery, with 52,207 negro population ; it registered only forty-seven negroes, or one in 111 population. Dallas county, with 45,372 negroes, registered only sixty-seven, against 2,291 whites. That is, although the negroes exceed the whites five to one, the white registered vote is as thirty-four to one. Even in Booker Washington's county only 52 negroes are registered.

The United States geological survey has issued its annual report on the mineral products of the country for the year 1901. It shows for the whole country a grand total of $1,092,224,380 as the value of the minerals produced in 1901, which is an increase of of $28,000,000 over the preceding year. The non-metallic and metallic product is nearly evenly divided.

The two great Pennsylvania products and utilities, coal and pig iron, head the list. Coal is king, the total product being valued at $348,700,000—the bituminous product being stated at $237,201,000, and the anthracite product, entirely Pennsylvania, at $112,504,000. Pig iron comes next to coal, with a valuation of $242,174,000.

Gold and silver come next, except that the copper product exceeds gold $6,400,000. Gold is stated at $80,218,000 and silver (commercial value) at $77,126,000. The coal values are more than double that of gold and silver. Coal, iron and copper are the great bases of our industrial wealth and development.

There are 56 minerals, metallic and non-metallic, which are included in the products of the country in this geological report. After coal, iron, gold, silver and copper—which produce $833,000,000 of the total product—lead, stone, natural gas and petroleum come next, the latter far in the lead, with $66,400,000. Mineral waters are put down at a valuation of $7,586,000, and zinc at $14,400,000. Lead is placed at $25,000,000. The value of the other products runs as low as $5,719 for rutile and $13,500 for asbestos.

AUGUST JURORS.

The following jurors were drawn on Saturday, June 28, to serve at August court, commencing Monday August 25, and continuing two weeks :

GRAND JURORS—1ST WEEK.
John Gunsalus, merchant, Snow Shoe.
Henry Brockerhoff, gentleman, Bellefonte.
William E. Grove, farmer, College.
James Wiser, farmer, Spring.
J. B. Rockey, farmer, Patton.
Michael Confer, gentleman, Howard.
Foster M. Sharer, farmer, Spring.
D. A. Irvin, farmer, Marion.
T. M. Gramley, dairyman, Gregg.
Philip S. Dale, farmer, College.
Potter Walker, farmer, Snow Shoe.
Elmer Bryan, furnaceman, Boggs.
John Haugh, merchant, Patton.
Grant Hoover, insurance agent, Bellefonte.
Charles Eckenroth, gentleman, "
Harvey B. Yarnell, gentleman, Ferguson
John L. Tressler, farmer, Harris.
Henry Keen, farmer, Penn.
Jared Harper, gentleman, Bellefonte.
John Fryberger, bank clerk, Philipsburg.
Henry Swartz, farmer, Penn.
Isaac Martz, laborer, Ferguson.
R. C. Thompson, farmer, Worth,
Samuel J. Breon, farmer, Boggs.

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.
H. H. Miller, veterinary surgeon, Miles.
L. B. Frank, clerk, Miles.
A. N. Corman, farmer, Miles
John D. Miller, farmer, Walker,
John Grenoble, " Gregg.
R. C. Malory, blacksmith, Rush.
William Meyers, farmer, Liberty.
John G. Dubbs, merchant, Spring.
William Fetzer, farmer, Boggs.
William Colpetzer, laborer, Benner.
D. M. Stine, laborer, South Philipsburg.
W. Merryman, laborer, Rush.
T. D. Way, farmer, Huston.
James Raymond, farmer, College.
Joseph Markle, butcher, State College.
John Todd, coal operator, Philipsburg.
William T. Hoover, merchant, Worth.
Edgar Burnside, salesman, Bellefonte.
Ira Brungart, farmer, Miles.
Charles Frankenberger, farmer, Penn.
William Batchlett, farmer, Liberty.
Nicodemus Lose, farmer, Haines.
A. T. Boggs, merchant, Milesburg.
J. N. Hall, farmer, Howard.
John Charles, laborer, Benner.
John Tressler, laborer, Benner.
Harvey Confer, planing mill man, Gregg.
Charles McClintock, laborer, Walker.
Samuel White, laborer, Spring.
Walter McCormick, farmer, Ferguson.
J. A. Long, farmer, Potter.
Charles Bitner, laborer, Marion.
John Y. Stover, gentleman, Miles.
Benjamin F. Vonada, farmer, Marion.
George F. Hoy, merchant, Walker.
Matthew Goheen, farmer, Harris.
William P. Hoffman, farmer, Spring.
John McWilliams, farmer, Ferguson.
C. H. Heckman, Benner.
Shuman Lyon, laborer, Spring.
Martin McGowan, laborer, Snow Shoe.
William Zimmerman, painter, Walker.
J. E Horner, merchant Philipsburg.
William H. Cronover, carpenter, Philipsburg.
Harry Lingle, clerk, "
James C. Curtin, dairyman, Bellefonte.
S. H. Hoy, farmer, Benner.
Emanuel Eisenhuth, lumberman, Haines.
Warren Sterrett, machinist, Philipsburg.
D. M. Kline, farmer. Spring.
Israel Condo, blacksmith, Marion.
Wm. J. Johnstonbaugh, farmer, Marion.
George Huss, shoemaker, Gregg.
David Kinkead laborer, Rush,
Henry Breon, farmer, Penn.
Philip Straw, farmer, Huston.

Read "Should the Girl Go to College?" in the Woman's Home Companion for September, It is a symposium by well-known educators, and will interest thoughtful people.

Spring Mills.

Elsie Crape, of Mill Hall, is visiting friends in town.

Wm. Zerby, of Milroy, is visiting his brother, John H. Zerby.

Harry Miller has resigned his position with Allison Bros. and will go to Renovo, where he expects to work in a machine shop; J. O. Beaty will take his place in the mill.

C. P. Long lost one of his horses last week.

Peter Shires, of Millheim, is running an oil wagon and sells direct to the consumer, the best oil at eleven cents per gallon.

Among the number of visitors spending their vacation in this place, are a few of the employees of the P. R. R. Co. Train master R. E. Williams and family, Baggage master A. Warner and family, of Harrisburg, and Conductor Grier and family, of Sunbury, guests of Professor C. E. Zeigler. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cameron, of Germantown, (Phila.,) and S. E. Gross and daughter Adah, of Norristown, were also here for a few days last week.

The saw mill above the railroad station, just erected by Frank Finkle, is now in full operation.

Quite a number of people from this place contemplate attending the Business Men's picnic at Hecla Park this week.

Weather remarkably cool the fore part of the week.

Spring Mills Castle K. G. E., will hold their grand picnic on the 30th inst. Invitations have been extended to several Castles, and a day of enjoyment and pleasure may be expected, as it promises to be a large assemblage of "brave knights and fair maidens."

The corner stone of the new Lutheran church building was laid on Sunday last with appropriate ceremony, and witnessed by quite a large concourse of people from this place and from the surrounding country.

Miss Florida R. Duck, one of the highly accomplished and successful teachers, recently appointed teacher of the Murray school, this township, has resigned the appointment and accepted the position of teacher in the grammar school at Centre Hall.

Mrs. Mary Krape, of this place, died very suddenly on Monday last. Evidently heart failure. See in another column.

Apples seem quite plentiful in this neighborhood; Corman & Son started their cider press on Wednesday, and will start in Tusseyville in a week or ten days.

Centre Hall Hotel Register.

N. M. Frank, Gordon; A. C. Leathers, Howard; Jno. P. Condo, Millheim; W. O. Daugherty, W. W. Smith, State College; J. O. Wickersham, H. M. Fease, Altoona; S. D. Artman, Williamsport; Geo. M. Fisher, John Charles, Anna Weber, Boalsburg; Mrs. G. H. Woods, W. E. Woods, Pine Grove Mills; S. J. Barnetz, Mifflinburg; F. M. Fletcher, Blanchard; A. A. Fletcher, Nittany; R. R. Stuart, Pine Grove; J Moeschlin, Sunbury; C. F. Weltzel, Spring Mills; J. H. Mouser, Philipsburg; C. G. Cleaver, Lock Haven; A. R. McNitt, Hecla; Mrs. Geo. B. Thompson, State College; Miss Helen Thompson, Lemont; H. D. Shane, Montpelier, Va.; F. H. Moyer, Rebersburg; J. A. Williams, Port Matilda; John D. Sourbeck, Mrs. Sourbeck, Mary Sourbeck, Harry Sourbeck, Miss B. Sourbeck, Miss Heinle, Bellefonte; J. F Groy, State College; John T. Little, Philadelphia; David Dale, Lemont; I. J. Miller, Phila ; L. W. Medlar, J. H. Schumicker, Williamsport; R. H. Cochman, Harrisburg; Alex. E. Cohen, Frank Caller, Bloomsburg.

Influx of Immigrants.

Pennsylvania railroad officials in Altoona estimate that all previous records in handling immigrants westward have been broken since April. An average of 400 daily have passed through Altoona, making the grand total for the summer approximate 50,000. Of these 10,000 are located in the soft coal fields and the Connellsville region. Most of the immigrants are illiterates from eastern Europe.

Correspondence Course in Algebra.

A very helpful and desirable course in Algebra is offered to teachers and those preparing to teach. The course aims to give the teacher work in advance of the school work and help him to feel at home in presenting his own lessons. Work to begin Monday, September 8th, 1902. For particulars address, J. D. HUNTER,
State College.

Timothy Seed.

Foreman and Smith have on hand a choice lot of timothy seed, guaranteed to be clean. Prices reasonable. Call to see the seed before purchasing.

FOR SALE—A house and lot in Centre Hall, well located. Buildings are new and complete. A very desirable home for any one. For further particulars apply at this office. aug14-4t

A Cure for Cholera Infantum.

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwalter, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Millheim.

Miss Maggie Krider, of Nittany Valley, spent a few days at the home of Harry McManaway, on West Main Street, last week.

Mrs. Sarah Orndorf is visiting friends in Brush Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Burd, of Rebersburg, spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Burd's mother, Mrs. J. H. Reifsnyder.

Mrs. Charles Shoemaker, of Yonkers, N. Y., arrived in town Saturday, and will spend some time with her mother, Mrs. Harshberger, on Penn Street.

Mrs. R. J. Smith and children, of Pittsburg, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller, on Main Street.

Mrs. Lottie Harter and her daughters, Sadie and Jessie, left on Thursday afternoon to visit friends in Altoona and Pittsburg.

Mrs. Irene Ringler and son, of Mifflinburg, are spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Harriet Mauck, on Penn Street.

Miss Mame Miller visited her friend, Miss Clara Condo, in Penn Hall, several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Spigelmyer went to Freeburg last week to visit their daughter, Mrs. Chas. W. Bassler.

Miss Helen Crawford returned from a two weeks' visit with friends in Altoona, Monday afternoon.

Will Nickle, of Philadelphia, is spending his vacation at the Musser House; Mr. Nickle has been coming to Millheim every summer for a number of years and has a very strong liking for the town.

Miss Minnie Geary is visiting in Bellefonte this week.

Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mayes, of Houserville, circulated among their many friends in this place last Wednesday.

Rev. Hall, of Wilmington, Delaware, is visiting with friends in this burg.

A son of Mr. and Mrs. John Woods died last Wednesday. See notice elsewhere.

Charles Mothersbaugh spent Sunday with Samuel Weber, at Oak Hall.

The Lutheran picnic in McFarlane's grove proved a success in every way. Speeches were made by Prof. Edwin Smith, of Oak Hall, and Rev. D. E. Hepler, of Lemont. The festival in the evening also proved a success, as the proceeds were over $40 00.

Matthew Goheen made a business trip to Linden Hall Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mart Keller, of Peru, called at the home of L. Mothersbaugh last Saturday.

Dr. W. F. Bailey, of Milton, visited among friends in this place last Thursday.

David Stover who is at present employed by the P. R. R., at Altoona, paid his father, Oscar Stover, a visit last week.

Mrs. Hannah Burchfield, of Altoona, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Jacobs.

Miss Bess Lytle, of State College, spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Dora Meyer.

Woodward.

C. W. Hosterman and family are attending the camp meeting held at Booneville.

Miss Minnie Boob is visiting friends at Hartleton this week.

Clement Rhinehart and Harry Smith, of Altoona, are visiting friends at this place.

Miss Adah Hosterman, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting her parents.

Rev. Doerstler, of Pottstown, former pastor of the Evangelical church, has been visiting friends for the last few days.

Miss Sadie Walters left for Mifflinburg last week.

Mrs. Tammie Meyer, from Coburn, spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Weaver.

Colyer.

Mrs. Susan Crater, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday at the home of J. S. Housman.

Mrs. W. Alfred Reiber, of Johnstown, is home on a visit and spent several days at the home of Wm. Reiber.

Mrs. Wm Ripka, Mrs. Chas Sheesley and children, of State College, spent Thursday at Colyer.

John Boal, son of P. S. Boal, and Peter Johenerson, of Philadelphia, are spending their vacation at home. Mr Boal is a very industrious young man, and is employed as cook. Mr. Johenerson has a position in the Pennsylvania State hospital.

Misses Myrtle Fleisher, Carrie Bottorf and Ray Horner spent several days at Coburn, visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Wagner.

Saturday evening as Charles Frazer and Wm. Cummings with their traction engine were crossing the bridge at Wm. Reiber's, the bridge not being in good condition, the foundation gave way landing the engine and engineer in the water. No one was injured although it might have resulted seriously.

Wm. Stump spent Sunday in Mifflin county.

Warren Slack who was employed in Altoona is home to stay.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Runkle, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday at the home of J. H. Moyer.

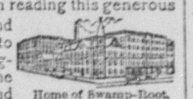
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

The best physic—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Shingles for Sale.

I have for sale One Hundred Thousand second growth White Pine and Chestnut Shingles, at a very reasonable figure. Call on or address,
WM. COLYER,
7aug Centre Hall, Pa.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman. J. B. Fisher's Sons.

The second growth of clover is not blossoming as profusely as was anticipated, thus disappointing those who hoped to harvest a crop of clover seed. Some fields will, no doubt, yield well, but generally speaking the crop is disappointing.

Henry L. Shattuck, of Shellsburg, Iowa, was cured of a stomach trouble with which he had been afflicted for years, by four boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He had previously tried many other remedies and a number of physicians without relief. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

A full line of bicycle repairs at Bushman's.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals ; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

Spring Mills, Pa
P. V. S. STORE.

Bargains = =

While our Bargain Counter has been well patonized, we still have some left that must go to make room for the Large Stock coming in.

Come while sizes are full.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.

LIGHTNING WASHING MACHINE
J. A HOOVER, Agent,
Pleasant Gap, . . . Penn.

The Lightning Washing Machine
Is the
Lightest Running,
Most Satisfactory,
Most Durable,
And Cheapest Machine
On the Market.

Having been disabled by an accident I have taken this agency to make a living, and whatever patronage is given me will be greatly appreciated.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Kuhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains
Excellent livery attached.

Old Fort Hotel . . .
ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.5 a. m.—Train 50 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.23 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m. New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.35 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	5 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 29	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Ha l	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 00	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 58	Axemann	6 42	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m. 5.00 5.32 p m. and 8.07 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a m and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. B. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'ger Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p m.	p.m	a.m.
†7 03	†2 40	†6 50	BELLEFONTE	10 10	5 10	9 30
7 11	2 51	7 01	..... High	9 57	4 57	9 17
7 16	2 56	7 05	..... Zion	9 51	4 51	9 11
7 23	3 03	7 13	....Hecla Park....	9 45	4 45	9 05
7 28	3 05	7 15	..... Dunkles	9 42	4 42	9 02
7 29	3 09	7 19	...HUBLERSBG...	9 38	4 39	8 58
7 33	3 14	7 23	...Snydertown...	9 34	4 35	8 54
7 35	3 15	7 25	..... Nittany	9 31	4 32	8 51
7 37	3 17	7 27	..... Huston	9 28	4 29	8 48
7 41	3 21	7 31	.....LAMAR.....	9 25	4 26	8 45
7 43	3 23	7 33	....Clintondale....	9 22	4 23	8 42
7 47	3 27	7 37	...Krider's S'n g...	9 18	4 19	8 38
7 51	3 31	7 41	....Mackeyville....	9 14	4 15	8 34
7 57	3 37	7 47	...Cedar Springs...	9 07	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 40	7 50	..... Salona	9 03	4 05	8 25
8 05	3 48	7 55	...MILL HALL...	‡9 00	‡4 00	‡8 20
11 45	8 38	.....	..... Jersey Shore	3 25	7	
12 20	9 13	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	†2 50	†7	
†12 29		Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 21			..... PHILA		†8 36	
10 40			.....NEW YORK.....		†4 25	
			(via Philad.)			
p m	Ar			Lv	a m	
†0 10			†Week Days. ..... Ar New York	Lv	4 00	
			(Via Tamaqua)			

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12	82	22	STATIONS.		WESTWARD 12	72	112
PM	PM	AM	Ar	Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....		6 50	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville		6 57	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	..... Morris.....		6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	.....Whitmer		6 44	10 47	4 33
6 04	12 49	8 31	..... Hunters.....		6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 24	.....Fillmore.....		6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	..... Briarly.....		7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	..... Waddle		7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 19	....Scotia Crossing....		7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 ‡	.....Krumrine.....		7 19	11 20	5 06
5 33	12 24	8 04	..... Struble.....		7 20	11 24	5 09
5 31	12 22	8 02	..... Inn.....		7 28	11 28	5 13
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....		7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

All the news of Centre county and Central Pennsylvania for $1.00.

VOLCANIC REGIONS.

The Five Active Groups of the Western Hemisphere.

The active volcanic groups of the western hemisphere occur in five widely separated regions:

First.—The Andean group of volcanoes of the equatorial region of western South America.

Second.—The chain of some twenty-five great cinder cones which stretch east and west across the south end of the Mexican plateau.

Third.—The Central American group, with its thirty-one active craters, extending diagonally across the western ends of the east and west folds of the Caribbean corrugations, fringing the Pacific side of Guatemala, San Salvador and Costa Rica. This is separated from the Mexican group on the north by a large nonvolcanic area, the isthmus of Tehuantepec, and on the south from the Andean volcanoes by the isthmus of Panama, where no active volcanoes are found.

Fourth.—The chain of volcanoes of the Windward islands, marking the eastern gate of the Caribbean sea, standing in a line directly across the eastern termini of the Caribbean mountains, trending east and west and parallel to the Central American group similarly situated at the western termini.

Fifth.—The volcanoes of Alaska and the Aleutian islands.—Professor Robert T. Hill in Century.

Circumlocution.

A young Yorkshire collier, anxious to pop the question to a girl whom he honestly admired, but not having the courage to ask her straight out, adopted a method of sounding her which romantic people will be inclined to think rather too practical.

"Jessie, my lass," he said nervously, "Ah've insured my life."

"Has ta, lad?" said the damsel indifferently.

"Aye, an' Ah'm thinkin' Ah'm a fool for doin' it."

"How's ta mak that art?"

"Why, supposin' Ah get killed in t' pit, where does ta think t' money'll go?"

"Why, to thy feyther, for sure."

"True enough, an' it ain't fair. It ought to be paid to my wife."

"To thy wife! Why, tha hasn't got one, Bill."

"That's just it," cried Bill in a burst of confidence. "Tha're a nice lass, Jessie, an' Ah want thee to have that money."

"Why couldn't ta say so at fust?" cried Jessie joyfully.

Then the happy couple embraced and trotted off to break the news to Jessie's mother.—Pearson's.

Went Him One Better.

A well known Glasgow divine related the following anecdote, showing that the ready wit of a countryman was more than a match for him:

He was going to the country for his holidays and was in a railway train when a young man entered. In a short time the two commenced a conversation, in the course of which the clergyman asked the youth what he worked at.

"I am a coupler, sir," was the reply.

"A coupler! So am I," replied the clergyman with a laugh.

The youth looked at him for a minute or so, then burst into a fit of laughter and said: "Oh, I see; ye'r a meenister. Ye marry folks. But I gang farther than ye dae. I baith couple and uncouple."

The clergyman laughed heartily and acknowledged that the youth had the better of the sally.

Man's Greatest Enemy.

"Fatigue is one of the greatest enemies of the human race," says a writer in Ainslee's. "Modern physiology shows that it is the cause of nearly half and perhaps more of the several hundred catalogued diseases that prey upon man. In our age, with its high pressure, its hot and bitter competition and the unrelenting struggle for survival, its moral and physical ravages are steadily increasing. Cities, in which an ever larger proportion of our people dwell, are biological hothouses and, for some, furnaces, forcing development prematurely and encouraging late hours and excitement and consuming nerve and brain."

Corrected His Error.

With the Germans the absentminded college professor is a stock source of witticisms.

One of these deeply absorbed gentlemen, sitting on a rear seat, thought he knew a person sitting in front and was about to speak to him when, the stranger by chance turning a little, the professor saw that he was mistaken.

Nevertheless, touching him on the shoulder, he remarked politely:

"You will excuse me, but you are not the person I thought you were."—Philadelphia North American.

Spiteful.

"Yes," said the engaged girl, "Dick is very methodical. He gives me one kiss when he comes and two when he goes away."

"That's always been his way," returned her dearest friend. "I've heard lots of girls comment on it."

Thus it happens that they cease to speak to each other.

Easy Diagnosis.

Mrs. Fondma—Sorry to disturb you at this hour, doctor, but we can't imagine what ails the child.

Doctor—Cold, perhaps. Did you have him out today?

Mrs. Fondma—Yes; but only to his grandmother's.

Doctor—Ah! Overfed; that's all.—Philadelphia Press.

Iron is seven times as heavy as water, bulk for bulk, and gold nineteen times.

A Reporter advertisement will help move summer goods.

A MAN AGAINST A NATION.

The Most Curious European War That Ever Was Waged.

The most curious European war ever waged was that which in the sixteenth century, the period of the reformation and the renaissance, was carried on single handed for between five and six years between a bankrupt grocer of Berlin and the elector of Saxony, who was the most powerful German prince of the period. The grocer's name was Hans Kohlhase, and the immediate cause of the quarrel was the arresting of two of his horses in the elector's territory, he being a subject of the elector of Brandenburg. Failing to get redress, he adopted what was then a perfectly legal expedient and declared formal war on the realm of Saxony. The declaration was accepted in due form, and the war began.

The extraordinary part of the story is that the grocer kept the war up for nearly six years practically single handed and even went to the extremity of declaring war on his own sovereign in the meantime before he was caught. He burned farms and even villages, employed mercenaries after the fashion of the times and made himself the terror of the district. He was finally influenced to stop hostilities by Luther, and after he had taken the sacrament from his hands he was betrayed into a further act of hostility by treachery and, being captured, suffered death on the wheel after refusing an act of grace which granted him the painless and honorable death of the sword. The story is perhaps the strangest of all the romances of that romantic age.

He Saw the Joke.

Here is a true story of a curious personality well known to many professional men in London today: He is a Scot, whose business ability is above the average, but everything he does is done with the air of a man constantly wrestling with some problem of the soul. He rarely speaks unless spoken to. He never smiles, and his eyes have a fixed but intense expression. One day he was returning to London with several companions. The whole party were Scotch, but the companions were of genial type. One of them told a humorous tale, over which the rest laughed uproariously. Not so the human problem. He sat in a corner of the railway carriage glowering at his mirthful friends. Half an hour afterward, however, when all were standing at a street corner before separating he took one aside and said solemnly and slowly: "Ye would obsairve that I did na' laugh at yond' story. Well, I saw the joke. Ye might not think it, but I have a keen sense of humor."—London News.

An Impossible Task.

The committee waited upon the successful man.

"Your fame has preceded you," they said as he entered the room. He smiled serenely. "I am rather well known," he admitted modestly.

"You have given names to sleeping cars, new cigars, health foods and games—names that have pleased the public and your patrons?"

The successful man bowed.

"Well," said the spokesman, "we have a new baby at our house, and we have come to you to select a name that will please her parents, sisters and brothers, grandparents, cousins, uncles, aunts and friends of the family and herself later on."

The successful man frowned sternly. "Sir," he said, "I do not undertake the impossible."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Telling the Weather From Mists.

The motion of mists, rapid or slow, was regarded as one of the best methods of foretelling the approach of rain or snow. When there was a mist before the rise of the full moon, if clouds were seen in the west before the sun rose or there was a mist in the fields before sunrise, wet weather was expected. When the mists vanished rapidly and the moon seemed to rise faster than usual, fine weather was sure to gladden the hearts of the merrymakers on the succeeding day. When the winds changed and the clouds flew along on "tail," the farmers predicted a storm.

Railroad Time Folders.

The average person who picks up a railroad time folder does not realize the enormous amount of work which the preparation of such a publication involves.

The big Burlington system, for instance, has a general time folder made up from sixteen different division time tables. The folder contains 2,000 names of towns, gives the schedules of over 500 trains, and whenever there is a change in time 60,000 figures have to be carefully checked and corrected.

No Smoking.

There is one country in the world where it is considered a crime to smoke—Abyssinia. The law forbidding tobacco dates from the year 1642. It was at first merely intended to prevent priests from smoking in the churches, but it was taken too literally, and nowadays even foreigners have to be careful not to be seen smoking.

Conceded It.

"There's a burglar in the house, Benjamin," said Mrs. Frett, arousing her husband in the dead of the morning. "Hear that?" she continued. "It's surely the sound of a chisel. He's a safe burglar."

"You bet he is," sleepily returned Benjamin, turning over for another nap.—Richmond Dispatch.

Couldn't Improve the Method.

Mrs. Chugwater—I'd be ashamed to sleep in church the way you do.

Mr. Chugwater—I can't help it. It's the only way I know how to sleep.—Chicago Tribune.

Dorothy Dodd.

Dorothy Dodd.

THROWING THE LASSO.

The Manner In Which the Rope Is Handled by an Expert.

"A mistaken impression prevails in the mind of the public in regard to the manner in which a lasso is handled," says an expert. "The idea that the loop is always swung around the head before making a cast, especially when the roper is on foot, is erroneous. No man of experience ever makes a cast in this fashion from the ground in practical work. There are several reasons why he does not. One of them is that the movement is likely to frighten the stock, especially horses; another that he may have to wait some minutes before a favorable opportunity occurs for making a cast. He knows that better results are obtained by holding the rope as unobtrusively as possible, even keeping it concealed from the object of capture.

"On the contrary, however, when mounted and in pursuit it is absolutely necessary to swing the loop over and around the head, for the cast must be made with the greatest possible force in order to overcome not only the forward movement of the pursued, but also the action of the wind should that chance to be against you.

"As to the manner of casting, some 'ropers' cast with a quick, jerky movement of the hand, seeming to use the arm very little and the body not at all. Others employ body, arm and hand. Both methods are effective when perfected by practice."

Board With the Butler.

To avoid the trouble of housekeeping, many wealthy Parisians board with their butler, so to speak. Instead of ordering the food for the household from day to day, they pay a fixed sum per month to their butler or housekeeper, who contracts to supply them with the usual three meals per day, composed of the customary courses, says What to Eat. The price paid for this service varies in accordance with the style of living. If guests be invited to dinner or any sort of entertainment be given, an extra sum per head is paid. In this way the lady of the house avoids the annoyance of butchers' and bakers' bills, and if the butler does not keep his part of the contract it is easy enough to find another to replace him. Of course, the president's household is carried out on this plan on a large scale, and many of the big stores supply all their employees with daily meals in the same manner. The banks and other administrations of similar nature often furnish the noonday meal to their clerks by contract, the latter paying a trifling sum toward the cost.

The Manufacture of Pins.

In 1775 a prize was given to the colonist of Carolina who produced the first native pins and needles. During the war of 1812, when, owing to restrictions upon commerce, the price of pins rose to the enormous sum of $1 per paper, the manufacture was actually started in the United States, but does not seem to have met with success, as the enterprise was soon abandoned. The industry was not fairly started in this country until the year 1836.

The early pins in this country, as in England, were made with globular heads of fine twisted wire, made separately, and secured to the shank by compression from a falling block and die. These old pins had the misfortune of often parting with their heads. It was to overcome this difficulty that the attention of early inventors was directed. The solid headed pin, in common use today, took the place of the old form about 1840.

Couldn't "Kid" Him.

"Have you known what it is to be an orphan?" asks one of the characters in the "Pirates of Penzance," and another replies, "Often." The similarity between the two words causes almost a page of good Gilbertian fun. It would have been otherwise if either of the characters had happened to be an average London boy.

The tale is told of a London boy on his country holiday who was asked by a carter to hold one of his horses. "Which 'orse?" asked the lad. "The off 'un," said the driver. "Horphan," said the boy. "How d'ye think H! knows which of 'em's a horphan? Garn, you don't kid me." And that closed the incident.—London News.

Out of Proportion.

Benham—I try to believe the Bible, but I find that story of the ten virgins, five of whom were wise and five foolish, a little perplexing.

Mrs. Benham—What's the matter with that?

Benham—Judging from the women I have known, the proportion of foolish ones was altogether too small.—New York Times.

As If It Were Possible.

Claribel—I wonder what that creature meant?

Laurie—What creature?

Claribel—Why, Tentworth, of course. When I told him everybody said I was improving in my singing, he said he was delighted to hear it. The idea!—Stray Stories.

Her Protest.

"Darling," said Edwin, "your eyes are like diamonds, your teeth like pearls, your lips resemble the most glorious rubies, and your hair"—

"Edwin," said Angelina sternly, "remember that you work in a jewelry warehouse and that it's disgusting to talk shop."

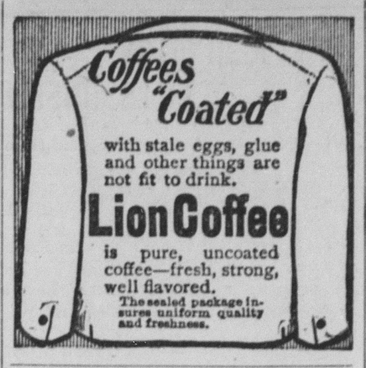
Election Promises.

Successful Candidate—I shan't forget the promises in virtue of which I have been elected.

Political Manager—That's right. Bear them in mind. With a little brushing up they'll probably elect you again.—Puck.

Dorothy Dodd.

Dorothy Dodd.


Coffees "Coated"
with stale eggs, glue and other things are not fit to drink.
Lion Coffee
is pure, uncoated coffee—fresh, strong, well flavored.
The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.
(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	18	Side	09
Butter	15	Tallow	04
Lard	12	Apples	—
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Huckleberries	5½
Ducks	07	Potatoes	—
Raspberries	05	Large Onions	—
Ham	14	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	10	Spring Chickens	09

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	60 and 65
Corn	60
Rye	40
New Oats	25
Barley	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	15
Eggs	18
Lard	12
Potatoes	45
Side Meat	10
Shoulder	10
Ham	15

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

At Panama Columbia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Charles H. Utter, a prominent physician, of Panama, Columbia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better; inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

STRAY—Came to the premises of the undersigned, Sunday August 17, two cows—one is a short-horn, solid red, dishorned; the other a roan-brindle, with horns, both in milk. The owner will please come, prove property pay costs and damages and receive the same, or they will be disposed of according to law.
J. M. CARSON,
21aug 3t Potters Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth McClintick, late of Gregg township, decease, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
J. P. GROVE,
CLEMENT DALE, J. A. McCLINTICK,
Attorney. Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Edwin Rual, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
WM. PEALER,
Administrator,
Spring Mills, Pa

FARM AT PUBLIC SALE—THE UNDERsigned will offer at public sale on premises, SATURDAY, 2 P. M., AUGUST 30, a farm containing forty-five acres, and forty-five perches, in a good state of cultivation. On the farm is erected a good house and barn, and outbuildings. There is also on the farm a good orchard of choice fruit, and small fruit about the house. The farm is located in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., and lies about one and one-fourth miles southwest of Centre Hill, and is bounded by the farms of George Harter, J. W. Dashem, John Forcman, Edward Allison and Alex. McCoy.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Centre Hill, Pa.,
LYDIA FOUST,
HARVEY ROYER.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at public sale
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1902,
at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Old Fort hotel, one mile south of Centre Hall, a fine farm containing one hundred and forty-nine acres, more or less. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, and has erected on it a barn, bath and tenement house.
On this farm there is an abundant supply of running water and two apple orchards and small fruit.
The Old Fort hotel, a stone structure, and stables, also located on this property, will be sold with the farm.
For terms and further information apply to
MRS. MARY J. ODENKIRK,
CENTRE HALL.

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor, and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

WANTED, AGENTS.
Wanted for Centre Hall and vicinity a good, reliable agent to sell our Teas, Coffees, etc., on commission. Trade already established. For further particulars apply to
GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

KREAMER & SON.

Carpets.

A fine line of—
INGRAIN
and
BRUSSELS.

These Carpets will
be sold cheaper
than they can be bought elsewhere
Prices from 15 cents to $1.20.

Give us a call.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

TO ALL OUR
Friends
AND
Customers . . .

In order to
Make room
for our
Fall Goods
We are now closing out the
Balance of our
Summer Goods
AT . . .
Reduced Rates.
All Kinds of Produce
Taken in Exchange.
Come and See.
H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mils.

C. J. FINKLE
Spring Mills, Pa.
New Store,
New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .
DRY GOODS.
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.
All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug9

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Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

J. VICTOR ROYER,
Attorney-at-law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
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References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

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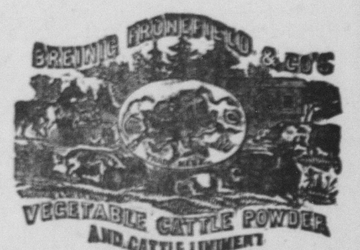
H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
In all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.



This celebrated
CATTLE POWDER
Is earnestly recommended to the
Farmer, Horseman
and Dairyman as a
MOST RELIABLE CURE
for all ordinary diseases to which HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP or HOGS are subject. At the same time it keeps them in a naturally Healthy and Thrifty Condition, positively making an
INCREASE OF MILK and BUTTER,
—the latter from ONE to TWO POUNDS PER WEEK,—or aiding the fattening process in stock 20 to 25 per cent. It does this in the natural way, without the least injury to the Animal.
Four full doses will be mailed FREE by
THE PRONEFIELD CATTLE POWDER CO.,
400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BIRD MANNA!
The great secret of the canary breeders of the Harz Mountains in Germany. Bird Manna will restore the song of cage birds, will prevent their ailments, and restore them to good condition. If given during the season of shedding feathers it will carry the little musician through this critical period without the loss of song. Sent by mail on receipt of 15c. in stamps. Sold by all druggists. Bird Book Free.
THE BIRD FOOD CO.,
No. 400 N. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ONE CENT will bring you happiness after eating a hearty meal.
DR. CARL L. JENSEN'S Pepsin Tablets
Contain nothing but pure pepsin (no drugs).
One tablet taken after a meal will digest one pound of solid food. Samples free. Ask your druggist or send us 25 cents in stamps for a vial.
Dr. Carl L. Jensen, 400 N. 3rd St., Phila., Pa.

H·H·H
goes straight to the seat of the pain, no matter whether it comes from
Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
SWOLLEN JOINTS, SPRAINS, HEADACHE, STRAINS, STIFFNESS LUMBAGO OR SCIATICA.
Used Externally by rubbing only.
Equally good for MAN and HORSE.
25 cts. per bottle.
D. DODGE TOMLINSON
400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. SCHWAB WILL RETIRE

Steel Trust President Ill At His Home at Loretta, Pa.

HAS ENDURED THE KILLING STRAIN.

His Responsible Position at the Head of the Great Corporation Too Great for Him—All Visitors are Excluded from His Presence—Mr. Gayley, A Former Marylander, May Succeed Him.

Loretto, Pa. (Special).—President Charles M. Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, has accepted the advice of physicians and decided to retire indefinitely from an active business life. He will leave America to seek some quiet nook in a foreign clime, where not an echo of the strenuous life he has led can reach him. This information is authentic.

Dr. Golden never leaves the Schwab home, and the exact nature of his patient's illness cannot be learned through him.

Mr. Schwab is not confined to his bed, but spends much of his time on his wide veranda, which affords fresh air and a sweeping view of the mountain slope. He is always with his wife or his parents.

The strange part of Mr. Schwab's illness is that he is always within view of those who call at the house, yet he will not allow any person to approach him. Inmates of the family receive the same message, and none has been able to converse with President Schwab since he came back to his home from Atlantic City, where nearly a month ago he had an attack, the first warning of his weakened condition.

The people of the town, who still call him Charlie because of their early and intimate acquaintance with him, are discussing his prospective departure. They know he is a sick man and are relieved that he will spend possibly a year in an effort to regain his health.

The knowledge of the people of Loretto is that Mr. Schwab is going away somewhere. His destination will be kept a secret, and he will do nothing but seek health until his nerves have been restored to their normal condition and his mind fully relieved of the great strain resulting from so many business cares.

"Mr. Schwab has been directed by his doctors to rid his mind of all business cares, and he is obeying the orders religiously.

"Inquiry among the people of the town who have conversed with the Schwabs fully corroborated the stories that he intends to retire from active business life. His friends, however, deny that if he leaves the United States Steel Corporation it will be at the dictation of any person other than himself."

$100,000 TO SAVE HIS LIFE.

Pittsburg Steel Magnate is Fatally Crushed by Train.

Pittsburg (Special).—John Henry, a wealthy iron and steel manufacturer of Carnegie, was fatally injured by a westbound train on the Panhandle railroad, in the Fourth Avenue Station while waiting to take a train for Alma, Mich., to undergo treatment for an asthmatic cold.

He died in Mercy Hospital. When lying on the Station platform waiting for an ambulance, Mr. Henry offered $100,000 to anyone who could save his life. He had crossed around the end of the fence separating the tracks, when he was struck and crushed into the space between the train and the fence. His left arm was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated at the hospital. One ear was torn away and his head was badly bruised.

Killed Two Bears With Knife.

Rifle, Col. (Special).—W. F. Tribble is the hero of a desperate hand-to-hand encounter with two bears, and that he escaped with his life was due in part to to the visit of President Roosevelt to this part of the country two years ago. Mr. Roosevelt showed the old guide just how to give the coup de grace to a bear with the knife. Mr. Tribble, while in the mountains, was surprised by a grizzly and succeeded in dispatching him with his knife. When confronted by another big bear he dispatched him in a like manner. Tribble was covered with wounds, but managed to crawl to his horse and ride to camp, where he lost consciousness.

Volcano Wrecks Island.

Yokohama (By Cable).—The little island of Torishima was overwhelmed by a volcanic eruption between August 13 and August 15, and all the inhabitants, numbering 150 persons, were undoubtedly killed. The island is covered with volcanic debris and all the houses on it have disappeared. The eruption is still proceeding. It is accompanied by submarine eruptions in the vicinity, which make it dangerous for vessels to approach the island. Torishima, one of a chain extending between the Bonin Islands and Hondo, is the biggest island of Japan.

A Meteor Killed Him.

San Antonio, Texas (Special).—Ramon Cruise, a Mexican sheepherder, has been struck on the head and killed by a fragment of a meteor while herding his flock near Ellis, in Edwards county. Cruise was seated on a large flat bowlder, watching his sheep, when the meteor fell. It struck the bowlder and was shattered. A fragment hit the herder on the temple and penetrated his head, causing instant death. The largest piece of the meteor found weighs about four pounds.

Swindling the Germans.

Berlin (By Cable).—The German police are just becoming acquainted with the criminal possibility of Confederate notes. A man has been swindling extensively in 100, 50 and 20-dollar Confederate bills of the 1864 issue. He has operated by advertising in agricultural papers for a manager for a large estate in Illinois, begun negotiations with those who applied for the position, and found opportunities for getting Confederate bills converted into German money. The man is still at liberty.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Dennis A. Shanahan, a man who is believed to be a traveling salesman from Virginia, shot himself twice in his room at a Boston hotel. His wounds are thought to be fatal.

A deputy shot and killed a striking miner at Nesquehoning, Pa., and the shooting caused so much indignation and excitement that it was feared a riot would result.

The Mutual Building and Loan Association of Passaic, N. J., has suspended business. It is $100,000 short through the alleged errors of a former secretary.

Frank C. Andrews was sentenced to the Michigan State Penitentiary for 15 years for wrecking the City Savings Bank of Detroit.

In St. Louis, Mo., two persons were killed and eight others were injured, one probably fatally, in two street-car accidents.

President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Road, will erect a monster steel plant at Great Falls, Mont.

A Cincinnati court declares invalid the Rogers law, extending the franchises of street railway for 50 years.

Rev. Dr. Edward C. Benson, senior professor in Kenyon College, Ohio, is dead.

J. B. Burge, of Adelaide, walked out of the window in the third story of the Commercial Hotel, at Moundsville, and sustained serious injuries.

Miss Julia Estelle Roberts was married at 1 o'clock in the morning to J. B. Blanton as he lay dying in a ward of the Retreat for the sick, Richmond, Va.

Suits in equity were instituted against a number of Southern railroads in Wilmington, Del., charging them with discriminating in freight rates.

A definite offer has been made for the stock of the American Shipbuilding Co. It is a strike at the control of the Great Lakes.

The agent of the American Express Company at Fordsville was robbed of $28,000 under peculiar circumstances.

At Hamilton, Ohio, the dry goods store of T. V. Howell & Son caught fire and the entire stock, valued at $150,000, was destroyed or badly damaged. Both the First and the Second National Bank Buildings were damaged.

At the inquest into the death of Marcus Rogers at Bennington, Vt., Levi Perham confessed that the dead man had been murdered and implicated himself and Rogers' wife in the crime.

At Iowa City, Iowa, Charles Holaday confessed that James Gaullagher was murdered by Mrs. Gaullagher, with whom Holaday was in love, and that the murder was with his knowledge.

Fire occurred in the Pike Opera House Building, Cincinnati, where the convention of the Typographical Union is being held. The convention had just adjourned.

No light has been thrown on the Bartholin case in Chicago. The police have no clue to the murder and Bartholin's whereabouts are still unknown.

Grand Duke Boris, of Russia, a cousin of the Czar, is in Chicago. He will come East in a few days and will make a visit to President Roosevelt.

Luther R. Marsh, the Spiritualist and jurist, is dead. He was a wealthy lawyer in New York, where he was victimized by Mrs. Diss Debar.

The Typographical Union, in session in Cincinnati, decided to begin an aggressive campaign next year for an 8-hour universal law.

It is stated that Gen. R. A. Alger will next Monday announce his candidacy for the Senate, to succeed the late Mr. McMillan.

Striking miners forced about 80 nonunion men to abandon work at the New River coal fields.

Extreme simplicity marked the funeral services of Senator McMillan in Detroit.

There were further developments in the Peter Power case in New York.

The attempt to start up the Warnke washery, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., precipitated an attack by the strikers, which the guards repelled by firing a volley, wounding two of the strikers and dispersing the mob.

Foreign.

Failure of the Turkish government to execute agreements on certain questions affecting the interests of American citizens has caused strained relations between the Porte and the United States Legation at Constantinople.

Former British soldiers, deluded by a rumor, have been applying in large numbers at the United States Embassy in London to enlist in the American army in the Philippines.

The Shah of Persia, resplendent in diamonds, yesterday arrived in London, and was received by the Prince of Wales and a military escort.

Prince Rospigliosi, in order to avoid further friction with the Roman Catholic Church, has decided to have his infant daughter baptised at one of his country houses.

Two Englishmen and two Zermatt were overwhelmed by an avalanche while climbing the Wetterhorn, in Switzerland. A tourist and a guide were killed.

General Jancau, commanding the Firminist troops, defeated Gen. Alex Nord, commanding the provisional army, and burned the town of St. Michael.

The United States War Department bought from Gunmaker Ehrhardt, of Dusseldorf, the right to re-arm the American field artillery with the new gun.

Members of the religious orders expelled from France are applying to the Vatican for permission to settle in the United States, but are being discouraged, Canada being suggested to them as a better field.

A monument erected at Villefranche-sur-Saone in commemoration of the defense of that place during the Franco-Prussian War, was unveiled yesterday.

The French troops are reported to have defeated the Shans at Phrae.

Financial.

Terminal facilities to cost $3,000,000 are to be constructed at Tacoma for the Northern Pacific.

The price of copper wire has been reduced from 12 1-4 to 11 1-2 cents a pound.

The Iowa State crop report estimates the corn crop at 385,000,000 bushels; the largest previous crop was 332,500,000.

A quarterly dividend of 1 1-4 per cent. has been declared by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

R. R. REMINGTON KILLS HIMSELF

Death Creates Tremendous Sensation in Newport Society.

LOVE WAS THE CAUSE OF DEED.

Fired Several Shots at His Head—The Father of the Lady Opposed the Marriage and the Engagement was Recently Broken, Although Mr. Remington Denied That it Was Broken.

Newport, R. I. (Special).—For some reason that has not yet developed, and possibly never will be understood, Robert R. Remington, head of the firm of R. R. Remington & Co., advertising agents of New York, whose engagement was announced to Miss May Van Alen, oldest daughter of J. J. Van Alen, last spring and was recently, as it now appears, broken, committed suicide by shooting himself in the Newport Reading Room.

The father of the young woman whom Mr. Remington at one time expected to wed here this season believes that his deed was the result of an unbalanced mind, because of which, it is stated, the engagement existing between Mr. Remington and Miss Van Alen was severed. Mr. Remington's suicide was preceded by an exchange of letters between himself and his former fiancee, though several of these were never opened.

Mr. Remington selected the quietest part of the reading room to end his life, going to the library in the second story at the rear of the building. This is a small room, little frequented at this time of the year, when the members of the club prefer to sit on the piazza.

Then followed the firing of two shots. The barber of the club heard the shots, and a party headed by ex-Mayor Daniel H. Fearing hastened to the library, where the inanimate form of Mr. Remington was found on the floor.

Just a few inches from his hand, from which it had fallen, lay the pistol. Mr. Fearing summoned Dr. Ecroyd, who found Mr. Remington dead, and as medical examiner took charge of his body and effects.

MAKES A TERRIBLE CHARGE.

Declares Wife Slew Husband While he Slept at Midnight.

Iowa City, Iowa (Special).—Charles Holaday has made a confession in which he states that James Gaullagher was murdered by Mrs. Gaullagher with his complicity, and that the crime was committed because he and Mrs. Gaullagher were in love.

Gaullagher was a wealthy stockman. Four months ago he was murdered at midnight while sleeping by the side of his wife and child, the assassin sending a bullet from a target rifle through his head.

Tracks led across a cornfield to Holaday's house and he was arrested. Holaday had sought employment of Gaullagher under an assumed name, and he says he won Mrs. Gaullagher's heart while her husband was away on business trips. Holaday declares they planned to poison Gaullagher and that though he was present at the house the night of the murder he left hours before and had no hand in the shooting.

A LOVELY TRUST IS THIS.

Sweethearts Now Take Up the Consolidation Move.

Fremont, Neb. (Special).—"A Sweetheart Trust" has been organized by the young women of Fremont, and as a result there is consternation among the young men.

The new trust is known as the Young Women's Reform Union, and Miss Elizabeth Mackenzie is at its head. Hereafter if a man who is known to them is seen entering a saloon or is caught doing anything against the moral code of the trust he will be blacklisted by his fair associates. This blacklisting means that his best girl will refuse to have anything to do with him unless he immediately mends his ways. He will also be barred from parties and will be snubbed if he meets any of the members of the union on the street.

Excursion Train Crashes Into Freight.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—George W. Farris, 21 years old, of Cave City, Ky., was killed, and his brother, Daniel E. Farris, 28 years old, of Millet, Mich., was fatally injured by a railroad accident at Hammond, Ind. They were on a Chicago and Erie Railroad freight train, standing on the tracks at Hammond, when it was crashed into by an excursion train running on a special schedule on the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville road. The excursion train had 600 pasengers from Southern Ohio, and was running 40 miles an hour. The Farris brothers were in the caboose of the freight train.

Andrews Is Found Guilty.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Frank C. Andrews, late vice-president of the wrecked City Savings Bank, was found guilty of misapplying the funds of that institution after a trial that lasted four weeks. Attorney Kirchner gave notice that an appeal would be taken to the Supreme Court and a stay of proceedings for 60 days was granted. Although he was extremely nervous while the jury was out, Andrews took the verdict calmly.

58.9 Letters for Each.

London (By Cable).—The annual report of the Postmaster-General shows that the large total of $3,375,000 was found in letters undelivered during the last year. The undelivered letters totaled 10,000,000. The delivered missives amounted to 2,451,500,000, an average of 58.9 for each person in the United Kingdom. The Postmaster-General reports that experiments with motor cars showed that they cannot be relied upon to carry heavy loads of mail with the same regularity as wagons drawn by horses.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Invention and Industry.

The Census Office issued a bulletin on the relation of patents to manufactures. It states that New York, though third in population and patent rank for the first decade, has since been first in both, as well as in manufactures. As the great Middle and Western States were settled they developed manufactures and also took rank as patent States. The bulletin says:

"The period from 1840 to 1850 shows a partial stagnation in patent growth. For the decade of 1840 there were 1741 patents granted to the New England States, while in the decade of 1850 there were but 1377, a falling off of 21 per cent., though Massachusetts shows a slight gain. For the next decade, that of 1860, the New England States show a renewal of patent activity, the number of patents issued being 5151, or an increase of 274 per cent., slightly greater than the growth of the country at large.

"Subsequent to 1850 the States all show a steady patent growth until the decade of 1890, when a falling off in the number of patents issued appears in Maine, Vermont and Nevada. A decrease in the number of patents of Maine and Vermont, as well as for Nevada, is also shown in the 1900 decade. Likewise a falling off in New Hampshire and Rhode Island, with a slight decrease in Massachusetts, while a reduced number of patents is also shown for New York, South Carolina and Kentucky.

"Though Connecticut shows a slight increase for 1900, it is but 1.4 per cent., while the increase for the country at large for the decade is 15.02 per cent. On the whole, the New England States show a retrograde movement during the last decade with respect to patents."

The bulletin says that a comparison of the leading manufacturing States shows that there is, on the whole, an approximate parallelism between inventive activity and manufacturing growth.

Cuba's Revenues for July.

Senor Quesada, the Cuban Minister, gave out a statement of the amounts of duties and internal revenue taxes collected by the Cuban Republic during the month of July.

It shows that there was received from custom-house duties in 16 provinces the sum of $1,206,223.46, the largest amounts being represented at Havana, where the receipts were $874,875.61; Cienfuegos, $108,923.74; Santiago de Cuba, $86,700.99; Matanzas, $31,484.58, and Cardenas, $23,675.99.

In seven provinces the amount of internal revenue collected was $78,226.21. Havana and Matanzas show the largest returns, the former's receipts being $34,888.37 and the latter's $20,779.30.

A cable from Dr. Carlos Finley, chief health officer of Havana, shows that the sanitary conditions are of the best, as the increase in typhoid fever was due to the breaking of the main pipe of the aqueduct, which deprived the city of good water. He says:

"The mortality for the month of May was 588; June, 540; July, 584. May was the last month under the American sanitary officers. The increase in July was due to typhoid fever caused by the breaking of the main pipe of the aqueduct. No case of yellow fever or of smallpox. Of typhoid fever there were 4 cases in May, 9 in June and 23 in July. The general sanitary conditions in Havana and the island are satisfactory.

Troops Will Not Stay There.

The action of the Cuban House of Representatives in voting that none of the fortresses or arsenals of the Cuban Republic could be leased or sold by that Government has no bearing upon any contemplated action of the United States in regard to these properties.

While the United States, with an artillery force, is now occupying some portions of Cuba, it is not the intention to have this force remain permanently and it is acting in the capacity of instructor to Cuban troops as well as for the purpose of assisting the Cuban Government, should a well-trained force be needed. It has been suggested that some part of the fortresses and arsenals of Cuba might be required for one of the four naval stations which the United States is to have in Cuba, but it is said that none of this property is under contemplation by the officers of the Navy Department appointed to select sites.

Spanish Prizes Useless?

The Navy Department is in something of a quandry over the Reina Mercedes, the Spanish cruiser which was sunk in the entrance to Santiago harbor a few days after Cervera's fleet came out to meet its doom.

After the war the Reina Mercedes was raised and sent to the naval station at Portsmouth, N. H. At that time it was decided to strip her and take out her machinery and convert her into a sailing ship, with the intention of using her as a training vessel. It now appears, however, that the construction bureau of the Navy Department questions her ability to carry sail, owing to the conformation of her hull. Acting Secretary Darling has referred the matter to the general board for an opinion.

Cable Landing in Hawaii.

Rear-Admiral Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, and who has charge of the charts of the Trans-Pacific cable survey made by the Nero in 1899, has received information that the Pacific Commercial Cable Company has obtained possession of the land where the survey provided the cable should land. It also secured a right of way for an overland cable from these landing points into Honolulu.

Notes of Interest.

The State Department has received from Consul Monaghan, at Chemnitz, a report showing the expansion of German trade, due to the development of the empire's consular system.

In a dispatch to the War Department, General Chaffee says the active campaign against the Moros has been necessary.

The Navy Department is preparing to test the four wireless telegraph systems brought from Europe.

Minister Powell has sent to the State Department a dispatch from Hayti giving a comprehensive review of the present condition of the island, with the outlook for the future.

Dr. Jesse Crounse, of Altamont, N. Y., has called on the War Department to punish Lieut. Louis J. Van Schaick because he will not marry his daughter.

FATAL CLASH AT THE MINES

Miner Almost Instantly Killed by a Deputy.

HIS ARREST PROMPTLY FOLLOWS.

The Strikers Tried to Persuade Deputies From Going to a Colliery—The Dead Man Had Been a Leader Among the Strikers—The Shooting Results in a Mob of Miners Starting out for Vengance.

Nesquehoning, Pa., (Special).—In a clash between striking mineworkers and deputies here Patrick Sharp, a striker, of Lansford, was shot and killed almost instantly by a deputy.

The shooting caused excitement for a time, but order was soon restored without any other persons being injured, and the town is now quiet. A deputy, Harry McElmoyle, was arrested charged with the killing of Sharp, and was taken to jail at Mauch Chunk.

The shooting occurred shortly after 6 o'clock. Five deputies were on their way to shaft No. 1, of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, just outside of the town. In the center of the town they were met by a number of strikers, who began persuading them not to go to the colliery. The officers did not stop, but kept on their way and tried to prevent any trouble.

The strikers, it is alleged, then began to abuse the men and followed them nearly to the colliery. There are conflicting stories as to what actually brought on the clash, but just before the deputies entered the place a shot was heard and Sharp dropped to the ground. The bullet entered his body close to the heart and he died almost instantly.

Witnesses say that the shooting was done by McElmoyle, and that he stood only six or seven feet from Sharp. Only one shot was fired.

The deputies withdrew to the colliery, and a large crowd gathered about the place. When it was learned that Sharp was dead there was the greatest indignation among the strikers and other town people, and for a time it looked as if serious trouble would follow.

AUTOMOBILISTS SENT TO DEATH.

Sad Fate of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair in St Aquilin, France.

Evreux, France (By Cable).—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, Americans, who were related to Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. (Miss Virginia Fair), were returning to Paris from Trouville when their automobile swerved and crashed into a tree 15 miles from here. Both were killed. The chaffeur became insane as a result of the shock.

Mr. and Mrs. Fair had been staying at Trouville during racing week. They had a very fast 45-horsepower automobile, which attracted considerable attention and with which they were highly pleased. Mr. Fair had been from Trouville to Paris and back again in one day on the machine.

The accident occurred at the village of Saint Aguilin. Mr. Fair himself was driving his automobile at a high rate of speed, when one of the pneumatic tires bursted. The machine swerved, collided with a tree with a terrible crash and was overturned. Mr. and Mrs. Fair were killed outright and their chaffeur was badly injured.

SCORES DROWNED BY TIDAL WAVE.

Lower Portion of City of Atlata, Mexico, is Totally Destroyed.

Austin, Tex. (Special).—A dispatch from Culiacan, Mexico, says:

The lower portion of the city of Atlata, on the Pacific coast, just west of Culiacan, has been completely destroyed by a tidal wave, and not less than 50 people are known to have been drowned.

The loss of life may be several times that number. The property loss is heavy.

It is reported that several smaller coast towns situated above Atlata were completely washed away by the same tidal wave, and that the loss of life in these smaller places is very heavy.

Relief for the sufferers at Atlata will be sent from Culiacan, and it is expected that the state Federal Government will take prompt action for the relief of any destitution and suffering that may exist by reason of the catastrophe.

Big Cotton Mill for Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—A site for the $10,000,000 cotton mill projected by Eastern and Missouri and Kansas capitalists has been selected at Holliday, Kan., 14 miles west of Kansas City. An option has been secured on 1,700 acres of land, on which, beside the mill and buildings directly pertaining to the industry, it is intended to construct a village for the 5,000 employes, whom it is estimated the mill will employ, and their families. W. B. Smith Whaley of Columbus, S. C., who is to be manager of the concern, says $1,000,000 of the first $5,000,000 required to build the plant has been raised.

French Win in Siam.

Bangkok, Siam (By Cable).—French troops, after a record journey, have occupied Phrae, and it is reported the Shans have been defeated with a loss of 200. The danger is believed to be over and Europeans are now unmolested.

Washington, D.C. (Special).—Minister King, at Bangkok, Siam, cables to the State Department that quiet has been restored in Siam and that the troops are in conrol. He says American interests are secure.

A Deerhound of the Seas.

Philadelphia (Special).—The new torpedo boat destroyer Chauncey returned to the yard of the Neafie & Levy Shipbuilding Company after a successful trial trip. The figures "29.51" painted on her smokestack represented the maximum speed in knots attained by the destroyer on her trial trip. President Seddinger, of the company, says the Chauncey made an average of 28.64 knots in her four trial runs, and during the endurance trial of one hour she averaged 26.80 knots, or nearly one knot above the speed requirement.

BOERS AVOID NAVAL REVIEW.

The Invitation to Attend Was Politely Declined—Great Reception.

Southanmpton (By Cable).—Generals Botha, De Wet and Delarey arrived and met with a great reception both from government officials and the public.

The Boer generals looked remarkably well and evidently were much pleased at the heartiness of the welcome accorded them. Soon after landing they boarded the steamship Nigeria, where Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, Earl Roberts and General Lord Kitchener greeted them. They were also introduced to Mrs. Chamberlain and Lady Roberts, with whom they chatted for some time.

Official arrangements had been made to permit the generals to witness the naval review, but after a conference with Abraham Fischer, the former Boer delegate, who came from The Hague, it was announced that they intended to proceed direct to London in order to reach Holland as speedily as possible.

General De Wet, in conversation here, confirmed the statement that he and his companions will visit the United States before returning to South Africa.

London (By Cable).—The Boer generals reached London in the course of the afternoon and were loudly cheered in the streets. Asked why they declined the government's invitation to witness the naval review, the visitors remarked that they were "too tired after the long war and needed a rest."

The scene at the railroad station on the arrival of the Boers was remarkable. An enormous crowd of people gave them a welcome as hearty as given to Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener when they arriver here from South Africa. Shouts of "Good old De Wet!" "Our friends the enemy!" and "Brave soldiers all!" were frequently heard amidst salvos of cheers.

General De Wet was fairly cornered by a mob and had to be rescued by the police, who by sheer force cleared a line of retreat for him.

PALMER ACCUSED OF INCOMPETENCE.

Attack on President of Cuban Republic Made by Havana Newspaper.

Havana (Special).—During the last few days several Havana newspapers have been making violent onslaughts upon the Chief Executive of the republic, accusing him of incompetence, ignorance and weakness in not having as yet done anything useful for the country. The Lucha claims that President Palma's promises to treat the various elements in Cuba alike have not been kept, and declares that what the Executive wants is to govern without law and to ignore the constitution. The paper says that in spite of the repeated requests of Congress, President Palma has not yet presented the budget.

The Discussion says that Congress is wasting time lamentably, and declares that a number of laws have been delayed either in the House of Representatives or in the Senate. Congress must do more work, says the paper, or the session will pass without the accomplishment of anything for the vital interests of the country.

In the House of Representatives it was voted that none of the fortresses or arsenals of the Cuban Republic could be leased or sold by the government.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

In Tampa, Fla., Manuel Chavez shot Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Allen. The former died of his wounds, the latter is not expected to live. Judge Roberts refused to accept $100,000 cash bail for his release.

In San Francisco, Cal., Tracy R. Bangs, of Grand Forks, N. D., was elected supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and Charles E. Shively, of Richmond, Ind., was made supreme vice chancellor.

An exposition conducted entirely by colored people was opened in the First Regiment Armory, in Chicago. President Roosevelt touching the key at his summer home in Oyster Bay that started it.

The will of the late John W. Mackay was filed at Virginia, Nev. It reveals the fact that his property was held in common by himself and his wife. He bequeaths his interest to his son.

The Chinese Government has issued an imperial decree directing the officials who are collecting the indemnity to stop filling their own pockets.

King Edward marked the spot on the deck of the royal yacht Victoria and Albert where Queen Victoria's coffin rested on February 1, 1901.

The sugar policy of M. Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance, is meeting with much opposition at home.

The Premier (M. Combes) made a report to the French Cabinet charging that the opposition to the closing of the unauthorized schools was inspired by the Royalists.

Borchgrevinck, the Norwegian explorer, has projected an Antarctic expedition, under the auspices of the American Geographical Society.

The British Foreign Office is said to be considering the propriety of recognizing the Venezuelan revolutionists as belligerents.

In Cincinnati the International Typographical Convention voted to meet next August at Washington, D. C.

The engagement was announced of Vivian Sartoris, a granddaughter of Gen. U. S. Grant, to Frederick Roosevelt Scovel, son of Chevalier Scovel.

Mr. Wilberforce Ogden, the young divinity student, who disappeared from his home at Chatham, N. J., was found in his father's barn. His mind is affected.

Argument was begun before Judge Chytraus for the dissolution of the 45 injunctions issued on behalf of Waite in the famous oats corner case.

Brigadier General Funston has recovered from two operations performed upon him and has resumed his duties at his headquarters in Denver.

The peasants at Plondaniel, France, constructed a network of barbed wire about the nuns' school to keep off soldiers.

The South Wales Miners' Federation contributed $50,000 to assist the striking miners in the United States anthracite region.

The British Medical Journal declares that King Edward's recovery is complete, and that there will be no second operation.

GARDEN AND FARM

GROWING CABBAGE FROM SEED.

Mark out your ground the desired distance each way. Plant from six to ten seeds in every check, scattering the seeds. When all danger of bugs is over, cut out or give away all but one, the best plant. The expense of seed is much less than the expense of transplanting. The cabbage is much stronger and much less likely to be club-footed.

SHOW A LIGHT.

Since the days of electric lights we do not hear of as many accidents by the collision of vehicles on the highways as we used to hear of, but there are still many sections where there are yet no electric lights, especially in the agricultural districts, and in such places, if one has to drive on a dark night, it would be well to carry a lighted lantern, more to show others that a team is approaching than to show the road ahead. We have seen the time when the light of a cigar was a warning to us to get out of the way, but the lantern would be a surer and cheaper way of warning. The light is more needed in these days of rubber-tired vehicles than before, and, as in some places the ordinances require lights on bicycles, they should require them on carriages.—The Cultivator.

THE SILO AND ENSILAGE.

Professor Haecker, of the Minnesota Station, says that twenty per cent of the nutriment of corn fodder is lost when compared with silage, and says:

"We certainly think that a silo on a 160-acre farm is a paying investment, especially when the intention is to keep it heavily stocked with cattle and sheep. On such a farm enough silage should be put up to provide an ample supply for summer feeding. Two years ago we ploughed up a portion of our pasture, put it in fodder corn which yielded fifteen tons of silage and seven tons of cured fodder corn per acre. Allow a cow forty pounds of silage per day; an acre furnished roughage for ten cows seventy-five days. Had it been left for pasture it would not have furnished roughage enough for more than one cow for that length of time.—Indiana Farmer.

HINTS ABOUT THE HORSE.

Teach a horse what you want him to do, and he will always do it.

Plaster scattered on the stable floor keeps down bad odors and purifies the air.

Don't put your horse's feet in unskilled hands. Good feet are spoiled by bad shoeing.

You can influence the shape of a colt's legs by keeping the feet trimmed in the proper shape, the same as you can trim a growing twig.

Have your horse's teeth dressed occasionally. A little attention given to this will prevent a so-called "side driver" or "puller." It prevents sore mouth and assists mastication.

Keep your horse feeling good by proper food and care and he will more than repay you for the little extra time you give him.

Tie your horse so that he can lie down comfortably at night. It is a practice with some grooms to tie a horse so he can't lie down, to save work in cleaning him the next morning.

Don't bring your horse in hot from a drive if you can help it if you do, rub him thoroughly dry. A slow jog or walk for a short distance before unhitching will cool him off quicker and save much work.—Green's Fruit Grower.

SEPARATION BY DILUTION.

It has been known among dairymen for some years that milk could be diluted with from 25 to 50 per cent of water and the cream be gathered on top by the gravity process without injuring its quality to any marked degree.

It has also been demonstrated by dairymen and experiment stations that in some cases where the milk is unusually thick, such as that from strippers, diluting with water would, to a slight degree, aid in separating the cream from the milk. It has also been shown that on the average cream will not separate as perfectly from milk where dilution has been used. Separators working on such a plan, if we may call them such, are nothing more than tin cans in which the separation of cream is accomplished by the gravity process, and is claimed to be greatly aided by dilution with water.

It has been clearly shown that these cans do not separate as thoroughly as the old pan or shallow can system. Many farmers and dairymen are misled by their claims as to thorough separation of cream from the milk. The companies promoting these dilution cans also claim the patent right of diluting milk with water for the purpose of creaming. This claim is without foundation in law or in fact. In a few words, when a farmer purchases such a separator he is getting nothing more than a tin can and the privilege of mixing water with his milk, which does more harm than good.—T. L. Haecker, in Nebraska Dairyman.

GREEN FOOD FOR HENS.

The regular farmer generally has enough by products from his fields to feed the hens without considering special crops for them; but the person who raises chickens for a living alone must raise crops for them in summer. One cannot expect to make money with chickens if all the food is to be bought. This is the mistake made by many beginners. It should be understood at the outset that farming of a certain order must be conducted along with the business of chicken raising. There should be enough clover hay raised to last the hens through the winter, and an acre of good clover should be sufficient to feed the hens with dry hay all winter. In addition to this, one should clip the lawn every week for the sake of the short green grass which the hens will eat all summer and fall.

Green crops should be planted in the garden or field to supply the hens with green food through the spring, summer and fall. One of the best spring crops is lettuce. Plant the large variety, and a great deal can be raised on a few square yards of soil. Then follow up with radishes, the tops of which the hens will eat. Cabbages, turnips and beats are all good foods for the hens. They can be fed in summer and winter. By storing up enough cabbages for winter use we provide a most excellent winter food for the laying hens. Potatoes, beets or turnips cooked in winter make excellent food. The green tops of all these vegetables will do for summer and fall. It may not pay one in the East to raise corn and wheat for the hens, but certainly all the other food crops should be raised on the poultry farm.—Annie C. Webster, in American.

THE MOST PROLIFIC HOGS.

The best hogs are those cared for in the best manner. Among the standard breeds of hogs the point of superiority must be looked for in their keeper—it cannot be found, uniformly, in the animals. A breed that is everything desired with one man may be a flat failure with another. It is said that the large Yorkshire is one of the most prolific of the breeds, yet plenty of individual cases are on record where other types have proved to be more so, as well as where the Yorkshire has fulfilled all the promises made for it.

The fecundity of a breed depends upon how the individual breeders, male and female, are cared for, how fed, exercised, sheltered, etc., and economy of meat production depends upon methods of feeding from pighood up, upon pasturage, utilization of by-products of the dairy, as well as of grains; composition of feeds, regularity in feeding, careful watching of the effect of a given ration upon each individual, and other details too numerous to mention. These things constitute the best hogs, the cheapest production, the largest profits and the completest satisfaction in all respects. Breeds have become more a matter of taste than anything else, and the feeder is likely to do the best with the style of hog he likes the best. The man who admires white hogs should not raise black ones, especially when, as may be the case, the only difference between them, under similar conditions, is their color. If one will use any one of the popular breeds of hogs, care for them according to the teachings of this department, past, present and future, he will be ready to affirm that he has got the best breed on earth.—Farm, Stock and Home.

HELP EACH OTHER.

Little things, or rather, we should say, seemingly little things, arise in poultry keeping which baffle the owner of the stock and he becomes discouraged, while another is successfully treated as a rival. Hence, it is very desirable that poultry raisers, men and women, should endeavor to do each other all the good they can in this direction. We are all too apt to take up one or two breeds and for the time tell people they are the best breeds in existence, then in a year or two discard them for another variety, and occasionally in less time than this even, all because of the little things which came up to discourage us. Perhaps the next breed tried, we meet with the same discouragements, forgetting the fact that we have tried those various breeds at different seasons of the year and under different circumstances. One year may be a bad year for poultry, and the food and houses may not be as good as at another time, or our treatment of the fowls not the same. Raising poultry is very interesting, but it is no child's play, and we have very little time for pleasure trips, as work soon accumulates in case of delays and neglect, and unless given prompt attention, may result fatally so far as the life of the fowls is concerned. I find that clean, comfortable houses, with plenty of exercise and a variety of food, are the safeguards against disease. The beginner in the poultry business is too often misled, as so many writers seem to want to please them by making things look big on paper, instead of giving facts. If I were going to start in the breeding of fancy poultry again, I would put a good price into a trio of the breed I liked the best, build a comfortable house, study the business and grow up with it. There are so many things to be looked after to make poultry breeding a success, that it cannot all be learned at once. I find that board floors should always be used in coops. The floors should be made separate and the coop should fit down to the ground around the floor. This allows the chicks to be above the ground the thickness of the board floor, preventing their getting damp in rainy weather, and you will find they will thrive better than where no floor is used.— M. F. Norris, in Inland Poultry Journal.

In order that a rainbow may be produced the sun must not be more than 42 degrees above the horizon.

The Newspaper Will Supersede the Novel.

By Jules Verne, Author of "Around the World in Eighty Days."

THE field of the romance writer of the future?

This question has been asked me and I am inclined to think that my answer will be astonishing in some respects. Where do I think the novelist of the future will seek the plots and environments for his novels?

I do not think there will be any novels or romances, at all events in volume form, in fifty or a hundred years from now. They will be superseded entirely by the daily newspaper. Evidences of this may already be seen in the Sunday newspaper, which has even now taken a firm grip on the lives of the most progressive people.

Yes, the novel, the descriptive story, the story historic and the story psychological will all disappear. Their merit and their interest are fast declining. As historic records, the world will file its newspapers. Newspaper writers have learned to color everyday events so well that to read them will give posterity a truer picture than the historic or descriptive novel could do, and as for the novel psychological, that will very soon cease to be, and inside the present generation will die of inanition.

Understand me as being second to no living man in my admiration of the greatest psychologist the world has ever known—Guy de Maupassant—and he like all true geniuses, foresaw the trend of human ideas and needs, and wrote his stories in the smallest possible compass.

Each one of the de Maupassant soul-studies is a conectrated lozenge of psychology. The de Maupassants who will delight the world in years to come will do so in the newspapers of the day and not in volumes. They will crystallize the psychology of the world in which they live by writing up the day-to-day events.

For the real psychology of life is in its news, and more truth—truth with a big T—can be gathered from the police court story, the railway accident, from the everyday doings of the crowd, and from the battles of the future, than can be obtained if an attempt is made to clothe the psychological moral in the garb of fiction.

Do I think that in the fulness of time all battles must cease? No. Nature will always sway the world, and in swaying the world she must and will sway the sword. It is human nature to fight for supremacy, no matter how deadly the conflict may become.

Nor do I think, in returning to the writers, that there will be many more imaginative fantasies such as written by myself and H. G. Wells and a few others. The fantastic novel is on its last legs; it is gasping after extended runs, as they say. The future writer, even if he peoples Mars, the moon and other planets, can only do so upon human data until those planets are better known, of course. Even then the earth folk will be reading, not novels about Mars and the moon, but your Lunar and your Martian correspondents. Their work will be more interesting reading and more fresh than the stale imaginative story.

As for my own books, of which only eighty out of a hundred have been published thus far, they have simply been means to an end. I take no special pride in having written of the motor car and the submarine boat and the navigable airship before they became realities. I simply made fiction out of what became ulterior fact, and my object in so doing was not to prophesy, but to spread a knowledge of geography among the young is as interesting a dress as I, in my tailoring way, could fashion.

A Land Without House Flies . . .

Interesting Notes on This Insect in Porto Rico.

By Major George G. Groff, M. D.

WORKS on natural history state that the house fly does not exist in Porto Rico, yet in that country all the conditions seem to be present for its existence. It is always summer; there is everywhere an abundance of the material in which flies are popularly supposed to breed, and yet one never finds more than two or three of these insects in a room. Screens on doors are unknown and entirely unneeded, so far as this pest of our land is concerned.

During the Spanish-American War the house fly was as abundant in the American camps as it is ever seen in the States. Indeed, the camps literally swarmed with flies. When the troops withdrew the house fly, too, disappeared. The writer on December 1, 1898, was medical officer on a transport which sailed from Porto Rico with seven hundred men and an equal number of horses and mules. The flies which accompanied the men and animals were like those of Egypt. They were on and in everything, and they continued with the ship until we neared the States, when the cold caused them to disappear.

It is now known that the female house fly lays her eggs in horse manure and that they there hatch. But Porto Rico is a country abounding in horses. The American army horses were fed on grain, as horses are commonly fed in the States. The Porto Rican horse gets no grain. This is the only present explanation known of the failure of the fly to multiply in that island. Yet there may be other reasons. For there are none of the flies there which annoy horses and cattle by sucking their blood. A horse or an ox can stand unprotected all day, and no fly of any kind annoys them. Oxen have their heads yoked in an immovable manner, which would be very cruel if there were flies to devour them, but there are none.

There is a singular absence of all wild life, including insects, in this island. Only two grasshoppers were seen in a two years' residence; no caterpillars at all were seen. Ants are very rare. Probably insects are kept down by the very large number of chameleons and other small lizards, which are very abundant and are insect eaters. Mosquitoes are not abundant, and are bred in the house cisterns, one or more of which belong to each house. The only insect of which complaint was made was a mole beetle, an insect living in the ground, and which destroyed young plants to a great extent.

"MENTAL DETECTIVES."

By Dr. Martin W. Barr, Chief Physician of the Pennsylvania School for Feeble-Minded Children.

Not only from the tragedies and monstrosities of degeneration does society need protection, but from its certain and appalling increase. Statistics though imperfect yet, prove that nothing clings so persistently—is so certain of transmission, as mental defect. A literal realization of the sowing of dragons' teeth is the record of the so-called Tribe of Ishmael, where within half a century was produced some 5,000 degenerates, the offspring of one neurotic man.

Who, in the face of all this, shall fail to see that mercy, pity and the cry of humanity and self-defense alike call for legislation which shall forbid the perpetuation of evil and the contamination of pure stock.

Much has been done to redeem and raise to higher planes by training, but much remains to be done. The establishment of separate asylums for the helpless idiots, idio-imbeciles and epileptics, now burdening the training schools; legislative enactments providing for the separation of abnormal from normal children, and requiring their assignment to schools for special training; the permanent sequestration, under conditions dictated by science forbidding increase of those adjudged unfit for the duties of parenthood and citizenship; the opening of reservations and colonies to which may be transferred those trained in the various institutions, thus relieving ocercrowded conditions, while giving a stimulus to training, and also providing permanent homes where trained imbeciles may pursue their various avocations under new and more satisfactory conditions.

There are some considerations for thoughtful legislators, for it is to the lawmakers in all lands that we must now look, lest the work having attained a certain success in one century should in another, through lack of protection and encouragement, fail to go forward.

Past the 200,000 Mile Mark.

For many years this country has led all others in the number of its railways and the total of their mileage.

The last six months have put the United States still further ahead in this respect. The railroad construction during this period carried us beyond the 200,000 mark of railway mileage.

The 2,314 miles added then increased our total railway mileage to 201,839. The record of the first half of this year is 500 miles ahead of that of the first half of last year.

The next six months will increase the railroad mileage of this country even more greatly than it has grown since the beginning of the year. It is estimated conservatively that the total railway construction in the United States for 1902 will exceed 6,000 miles, whereas the total construction for 1901 was 5,222. For the first half of this year the south and southwest still lead with 1,993 miles out of the total of 2,314 in the last six months. Texas built 236 miles, Oklahoma 211 miles, Indian Territory 211 miles, New Mexico 190 miles, Arkansas 136 miles, Georgia 125 miles, Louisiana 102 miles, Illinois 100 miles and Florida 97 miles.

This extensive railway construction indicates a vast increase of the industrial and commercial interests of the country and the splendid showing made by the south indicates that this section is progressing relatively more rapidly than any part of the United States.—Atlanta Journal.

Meteoric Electricity.

We now know quite accurately the nature of lightning and the method of production of the enormous electrical pressure exhibited by the flash. When clouds are formed by the condensation of very minute drops of water from the vapor in the air, under certain conditions these drops exhibit a small electrical charge. As the drops coalesce the capacity increases less rapidly than the quantity of charge, for the reason that two drops of equal size, when they flow together, produce one of only slightly larger diameter. On this account the drops formed by the flowing together of the small mist particles, long before they attain such size as to be precipitated as rain, acquire an electrical charge of enormous voltage, sufficient often to leap a distance of a mile through the air. This must correspond with pressures only to be indicated by millions of volts.—Electrical Review.

How Portland Was Named.

According to a writer in the New York World the city of Portland received its name under these circumstances: Two men named Pettygrove and Lovejoy were the first owners of the ground on which the city of Portland, Ore., now stands. Pettigrove had gone there from Maine, and Lovejoy from Massachusetts. Pettygrove, out of admiration for Portland, in his own State, wanted to name the new place Portland. Lovejoy, being a Boston man, insisted upon calling it Boston. Unable to agree, they finally decided to toss a penny, the man getting heads to name the place. Pettygrove got the heads and named the place.

How Camphor Monopoly Works.

The camphor monopoly of Formosa is worked by the Japanese government, which compels the cultivators to sell to itself at a low price—about thirty-five yen the picul—and sells again for from eighty-five to ninety-five to a merchant who is bound by contract not to sell higher than 102 yen at Hong Kong, and 107 in London. This is to prevent contractors from selling at too high a figure, and thus encouraging other countries to cultivate camphor. It is a childish device which the financier defeats by putting up a man of straw as contractor from whom he "buys" at regulation figure and sells at his own price.—Journal des Debats.

Sheep Eat Bottle Trees.

During the prolonged drought that has devastated large areas of Queensland, a few squatters have been able to save a remnant of their flocks and herds by feeding them on bottle trees. The scientific name of this tree is sterculia, but its popular name gives an idea of its shape. It is like a soda water bottle, magnified to a height of four or five feet. The bulbous part contains a mucilaginous substance, which is wholesome and nutritious to those who have acquired its taste. It was pathetic to see the thirsty sheep gather around a bottle tree, pick up the chips, chew them and extract all possible moisture.

His Wig Saved Him.

A good story comes from New South Wales concerning a certain back-country M. P. noted for his baldness and his wig, says the London Express.

Coming across a large body of aborigines evidently bent upon mischief some years ago, he got behind a tree, put his head out to the right and showed his well-wigged skull; then as quickly withdrew it, pulled off the wig, and placed his bald head out to the left. This performance he executed rapidly for a few minutes.

The dark warriors stared, then with a wild yell of "Debbil, debbil," rushed off through the scrub.

A Come Down.

"This is quite a come-down for me," remarked the inventor of the airship as his machine collapsed.—Philadelphia Record.

A Woman's Temper.

"A woman's love may grow cold," says the cynical bachelor, "but her temper will remain as hot as ever. —Philadelphia Record.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Prospects have greatly improved through the adjustment of numerous labor controversies, yet the anthracite coal strike situation is unchanged and supplies are nearing depletion. Distribution of merchandise has met with some interruption owing to freight blockades, the volume of business being very heavy. Statistics of pig iron production, according to the "Iron Age," are more satisfactory than might have been expected in view of the great scarcity of fuel. A weekly capacity of 336,465 tons is 15,599 tons less than the high record of May 1, it is true, but compares favorably with all earlier dates and shows an increase of 32,618 tons over the output a year ago. Southern furnaces have contracted so far in advance that they have practically withdrawn from the market and all dates for deliveries are remote except where foreign arrivals are offered. Pressure for steel is undiminished, and the urgency of domestic consumers is shown by additional imports of large size. Structural material is sought by car shops and bridge builders, while many office buildings and other steel structures are planned. Coke production in the Connellsville region exceeds 250,000 tons weekly, and outside ovens are also surpassing all records of activity. Yet shipments are unsatisfactory, causing frequent delays. Shoe manufacturers at the East have received practically all of the orders that will be placed, and new business is now restricted to sample orders in Spring lines. Despite the very favorable reports from dry goods jobbers regarding the volume of business transacted, and the bright outlook for Fall trade, conditions in the primary market and at the mills are now devoid of incident. Buyers are still governed by the impression that a large cotton crop is assured, and the resulting lower prices for raw material will bring better terms for goods. Holders thus far have made few concessions and consequently trading is dull, except in specialties. Considering the official report of cereal crop conditions the firmness of quotations during the past week has been somewhat surprising. Failures for the week numbered 196 in the United States, against 168 last year.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 10a3.30; best Patent, $4.50; choice Family, $3.75.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 75¼c; Philadelphia No 2, 73a73¼ c; Baltimore No 2, 71¼c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 64c; Philadelphia No. 2, 65a66¼; Baltimore No. 2, 71c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 65½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 50c; Baltimore No 2, 44c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19.00a19.50; No. 2 timothy, $18.00a18.50; No. 3 timothy $17.00a17.50

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Beets, Native, per bunch 1c. Blackberries, Eastern Shore, per quart, 4a5c. Cabbage—Native per 100 $1.00a1.50; Wakefield, per 100, $3.00a5.00; Cantaloupes—Florida, per crate 50c@$1.00. Cucumbers—Charleston, per basket 12a20c; do North Carolina, 12a20c Eggplants, Native, per basket 55a60c Huckelberries, per quart 6a7c. Lettuce, Native, per bushel box 30a50c Onions, New, per basket 80a90c. Peaches, Florida, per carrier $1.00@1.25 Pineapples, Florida, per crate, $1.75a2.50. String beans, per bushel, green, 30a35c; wax, 30a40c Tomatoes, Potomac, per six-basket carrier, fancy, 30a35c do, fair to good 20a25c.

Potatoes, Potomac, per brl, No 1 $1 00a1 25; do, seconds, 75ca$1 00; do culls, 50a60c; do, North Carolina, per brl, No 1, $1 00a1 25.

Butter, Separator, 22a23c; Gathered cream, 21a22c; prints, 1-lb 25a26c; Rolls 2-lb. 25a26; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va. 23a24c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen 19a20c

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 10¼a10½c; medium, 36-lb, 10¼a10½; picnics, 22-lb 10¼a10¾c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 11¾a12c; old roosters, each 25a30c; spring chickens, 12a13¾c, young stags, 11a12½c. Ducks 11a12c.

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 12¾a12¾c; cows and light steers 9¾a10c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 12½c; bulk shoulders, 10¾c; bulk bellies, 13c; bulk ham butts, 10¾c; bacon clear rib sides, 13c; bacon shoulders, 11¾c; sugar-cured breasts, 11¾c; sugar-cured shoulders, 11¾c; sugar-cured California hams, 11¾c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 14½c; refined lard tierces, orls and 50 lb cans, gross, 11½c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 11¾c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11¾c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 10a15c lower, good to prime steers $8 00a9 00; medium $4 50a7 50; stockers and feeders $2 50a5 25; cows, $1 50a5 75; heifers $2 50a6 50; Texas-fed steers $3 25a5 50. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $6 75a7 65; good to choice, heavy $7 40a7 70; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $3 50a4 00; Western sheep $2 50a3 75.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $7 50a7 80; prime $7 00a7 25. Hogs, prime heavy $7 20a7 25, mediums $8 00; heavy Yorkers $7 30a7 35. Sheep steady, Best wethers $4 40a4 60 culls and common $1 50a2 00; choice lambs $5 50a5 75.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Toledo (Ohio) telephone girls may organize.

Elevator conductors at Omaha, Neb., contemplate forming a union.

Chicago janitors to the number of 300 have formed a union.

The Santa Fe Railroad has granted an injunction in wages of the car men.

Decreases in miners' wages in English federated districts affected 321,000 men.

Telegraphers throughout the country are organizing and will demand higher wages.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf, or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas', $3 00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3 00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2:30 p. m.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Evangelical—Bush meeting at Egg Hill; three services.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 2:30 p. m; Spring Mills, 10:30 a. m.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills evening.

Register.

September 2 is the last day for voters to register. See to it that your name is on the register's list.

Evangelical Picnic.

The second annual picnic of the United Evangelical circuit was held Saturday on Grange Park. The attendance was up to the expectations of those at the head of the church. The pastor, Rev. J. F. Shultz, made an appropriate address in the auditorium. The remainder of the day was spent in a social way.

Shipped Car Load of Apples.

The Centre Hall Evaporating Company Tuesday of this week shipped a car load of hand-picked fall apples. Before the formation of this company fall apples were either reduced to cider or left to rot on the trees. The marketing of this crop will increase the farm sales considerably, and be an inducement to better care for the apple orchard.

Keiths.

"Billies First Love," is the title of a comedy replete with ludicrous situation and bright lines. Miss Valerie Bergere is the chief actress, in fact, she is the thing and not the play. Another comedy is "Wanted—an Aunt." The Melini Troupe, French Musical Grotesques, will also be seen for the first time in Philadelphia; their act, it is said, is one of the foremost musical turns on the boards.

Farmers Institute.

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Martin is making preparations to hold the various Farmers Institutes throughout the State next winter.

Robert S. Seeds, of Birmingham, will again have charge of the second section, which will be composed of Indiana, Cambria, Clearfield, Fulton, Blair, Somerset, Huntingdon, Centre, Clinton, Mifflin, Juniata, Snyder, Union and Northumberland counties. Mr. Seeds' chief topic of discussion will be stock feeding and the growing of leguminous plants.

Reduced Rates to Williamsport.

On account of the meeting of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, at Williamsport, Pa., September 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Williamsport and return, good going and returning on that date only, from Tyrone, Scotia, and points on the Scotia Branch, Clearfield, McCartney, Snow Shoe, Emporium, Bellefonte, and points on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, East Bloomsburg, Elmira, Mt. Carmel and intermediate points, at rate of single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cents.)

After Postmasters.

The postoffice department is after fourth class and presidential postmasters, hundreds of whom have been defrauding the government. It is done this way: The plan to defraud is simple. Presidential postmasters are dependent upon their receipts for their income, while fourth class postmasters are paid according to the number of stamp cancellations. A postmaster of either class in the same territory will put their heads together and persuade their friends to make their purchases of stamps at one office and have them cancelled at the other. Thus the government is made to pay twice where it should only have payed once. The postmaster general has decided to dismiss the offenders.

The Reporter's subscription list will be corrected next week. If you want your label advanced, don't be afraid to cause us that much additional labor.

Marriage Licenses.

F. Alexander Carson, Potters Mills.
K. Aileen Wilkinson, Potters Mills.
Albert Dean, Hecla.
Leah Colyer, Hecla.
Daniel J. Beck, Loveville.
Sarah Heberling, Penn'a Furnace.
Edgar L. Morrison, Blanchard.
Alice A. Kunes, Blanchard.
Wm. H. Hunsinger, Atlantic City.
Caroline E. Witmer, Fillmore.
George P. Miller, Pleasant Gap.
Jennie R. Noll, Pleasant Gap.

Vaccinate the Children.

Many school boards throughout the state will enforce the law relative to vaccination of school children. The law is appended.

"All principals or other persons in charge of public, private, parochial, Sunday school or other schools, are hereby required to refuse the admission of any child to the schools under their charge or supervision, except upon a certificate signed by a physician setting forth that such child has been successfully vaccinated, or that it has previously had small-pox."

Republicans Nominate Dresser.

The Republican Congressional Conference at DuBois, which was held Thursday, of last week, was short and decisive, the result being the nomination of S. R. Dresser, Esq., of McKean county, by acclamation. Four candidates were presented: Dr. M. J. Locke, of Centre; Hon. W. C. Arnold, of Clearfield; Capt. C. F. Barclay, of Cameron; S. R. Dresser, Esq., of McKean.

Twenty ballots were taken, when a motion was made to unanimously nominate Mr. Dresser.

Farm Talk.

This is some of the talk about farm crops:

Louis Rossman, of near Penns Cave, threshed one hundred and fourteen bushels of wheat from one load of oats.

Andy Long, south of the Old Fort, claims to have the best crop of oats in these diggings. It is a field of 12 or 15 acres.

John Kline, west of Centre Hall, has an oats stalk of fourteen stems, on which there are 218 grains.

John Arney threshed three hundred and two bushels of wheat from fourteen acres.

Enters the One Cent Field.

The Philadelphia Daily Press announces its change in price from a two cent to a one cent paper.

With nothing changed except the price, The Press, at one cent, will continue to be the great home newspaper, but with a new field of activity. Its news pages, its departments will represent trained efficiency, and its supremacy will be, as before, along the lines that have given it weight and authority, place and prominence at home and at large.

Democratic Conference at Du Bois.

Thursday of last week the Democrats of the Twenty-first congressional district, consisting of Centre, Clearfield, Cameron and McKean counties, met in conference at DuBois, and D. E. Hibner, Esq., of DuBois, was unanimously chosen as the candidate for Congress from that district. Timothy Costello, of Bradford, was elected chairman of the conference, and W. Harrison Walker, Esq, of Bellefonte, and C. H. Shaffer, of Smethport, secretaries. Mr. Hibner made a good speech, accepting the nomination. Speeches were also made by Hon. D. L. Krebs, Hon. James Kerr, Hon W. C. Heinle, W. Harrison Walker, Esq., C. H. Shaffer, Mr. Brownell, of Bedford, and others.

The conferrees from Centre county were: John T. Todd, Philipsburg, W. Harrison Walker and J. K. Johnston, of Bellefonte.

LOCALS.

Rufus Lee, of Mifflinburg, spent Sunday at Linden Hall.

Irvin Stover, of Pittsburg, is at his old home at Centre Hill, enjoying the scenes of his youth. Mr. Stover is employed with the American Bridge Company, being a steel structural workman. He will return to Pittsburg Monday.

The Potter township school board was unable to adopt books at its meeting last Friday. The board was divided in its judgment. W. A. Snyder, the representative of Silver, Burdette & Co., was given an order for a number of large reading charts. Their action on this point was unanimous.

J. S. Rowe, the local agent for the Kinnear manufacturing company, of Warran, Pa., manufacturers of the Martindale Automatic acetylene gas generator, has the contract to pipe the Reformed church at Boalsburg, which is to be lighted with acetylene. Mr. Rowe is also figuring with a number of private individuals, who are thinking of putting that kind of light in their dwellings.

Will be in Town Friday.

Photographer Smith will be in Centre Hall Friday. Come to his studio if you want first-class work at a reasonable figure.

LITTLE CHILD KILLED.

16-Months Old Child of Clyde Smith, of Boalsburg, Instantly Killed.

Saturday forenoon the 16-months old son of Clyde Smith, who works for Frank McFarlane and lives in his tenement house, just east of Boalsburg, was killed in a peculiar manner. Mr. Smith with his wife and son were going out for a load of hay, when the boy fell through the ladders and struck his head on a stone cutting a gash through his skull and causing instant death. His remains were buried in the Boalsburg cemetery, Monday forenoon.

Rev. Hepler, of Lemont, conducted the funeral services. Four little boys, Laird Osman, Fred Weber, Oscar Rishel and Daniel Mothersbaugh, acted as pall-bearers.

Short-Horn Bull Calves.

John G. Dauberman, Centre Hall, has for sale Short-Horn bull calves, from two weeks and up old. These calves were bred from the milking strand of Short-Horn stock and are good ones.

Bush Meeting.

A bush meeting will be held in the grove near the United Evangelical church, at Egg Hill, beginning Friday and continuing until and including Sunday evening. Services Friday and Saturday evenings, and three services Sunday. Besides the pastor, Rev. J. F. Shultz, other ministers will be present.

Vacant House Burned

Fire on Thursday of last week destroyed the dwelling house of Mrs. Sadie Neff, southwest of Colyer. The property was that owned and occupied by Josiah Taylor, during his life, and afterward owned by his son John Taylor. The house was vacant at the time of its destruction, making the fire necessarily of an incendiary origin.

Petition for School.

The citizens in the neighborhood of Potters Mills have petitioned to have two public schools like heretofore instead of one as decided by the township board of directors.

The Cross Lane school, east of Potters Mills, will be reopened in September. This school house was closed for a number of years, and the scholars conveyed to the Potters Mills schools at the expense of the township.

Lost a Portion of His Right Arm.

Franklin Beck, of Carroll, who is suffering from blood poisoning, had his right arm amputated below the elbow last week by Drs. Hayes, of Lock Haven, and Bickel, of Loganton. Mr. Beck is well up in years, but it is believed that he will recover his health. Mr. Beck was poisoned by ivy about six weeks ago. Shortly after a small boil appeared on his hand, which Mr. Beck squeezed and pricked with his poisoned fingers. Blood poisoning resulted, necessitating the amputation.

New Hotel Movement.

There is a movement on foot to organize a stock company for the purpose of erecting a large hotel on the present site of the College hotel, says the College Times. It is to be a three story brick structure of modern design and to cover the entire lot. The estimated cost is $25,000. The old hotel building will be moved over on High street and fitted up for dwellings. The promoters of this enterprise are Rev. Chas. Aikens, of Pine Grove, Jno. N. Krumrine, Jno. L. Holmes and H. D. Meek.

Fever at Spring Mills.

There are several cases of Typhoid fever in the vicinity of Spring Mills. One of the patients is Miss Maggie, daughter of 'Squire John Grenoble, whose condition the beginning of this week was critical. In the family of Francis Gramley there are three cases of the same disease. One of these is John Gramley, a son of Francis; another afflicted is a daughter. The third is Mrs. McMuttery, who makes her home with the Gramleys.

A daughter of George S. Weaver, Miss Alice, has just recovered from a serious attack of the disease.

Corner Stone Laying.

On Sunday last, the corner stone for the new Lutheran church at Spring Mills was formally dedicated. The day was an ideal one and it seemed that Providence smiled on the occasion. The exercises were simple, but inspiring and the St. Marks Lutheran congregation received new courage, new enthusiasm and more zeal in their noble enterprise of building a church at Spring Mills.

The pastor, Rev. J. M. Rearick, performed the simple yet impressive act of formally laying the corner stone. Rev. Jacob Youtzy, D. D., of Susquehanna University, who had for his theme—"Christ the only true, the only tried and the only precious corner stone and hence the only foundation for all Christians"—delivered a forcible sermon, and held his large audience spell-bound for thirty-five minutes. Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D., was also present, and assisted in the opening exercises.

The corner stone is a marble block 20x12x12 inches, and is a gift to the congregation by J. B. Mayes & Son, of Lemont, who certainly have the gratitude of the Spring Mills Lutherans.

LOCALS.

The Sugar Valley Journal is offered for sale.

Jersey Shore has two more cases of small pox.

Shoes, shoes, shoes at Krapes' bargain counter.

Mr. J. Barger next week will move from Milroy to Beech.

Christian Platt, of Farmers Mills, was in town on business last week.

J. M. Carson, of Potters Mills, elsewhere in this issue advertises an estray notice.

Rev. H. S. Deitzell, of Maytown, will fill the Reformed pulpit in this place Sunday morning.

Rev. Ward K. Shultz will fill the appointment of Rev. Haven in the Methodist church Sunday afternoon.

It rained a slight shower Tuesday night, the first shower since Monday, 11th inst. Fine weather for oats harvest.

Miss Lizzie Bible, of Centre Hill, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Elsie Moore, west of town, for a few days this week.

Among the new instructors at State College is Prof. J. S. Fisk, who last week moved to that place from Cambridge, Mass.

R. D. Wilson, of Howard, formerly a member of the Howard Creamery Company, has moved from that place to Lewisburg.

Prof. Morris J. Babb, instructor in mathematics, at State College, has been critically ill with typhoid fever for the past three weeks.

Experts from New York opened the safe of the Belleville bank that had gone through the fire, and found its contents unharmed.

Miss Margaret Jacobs, who for the past few weeks was visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Stuart, at State College, returned home Saturday.

Prof. H. F. Bitner and family, who for the past few weeks were staying with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Murray, returned to their home in Millersville.

Mrs. Isaac Smith went to Williamsport Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Eleanor Hitchcock, mother of Mrs. Witmer Smith, of Bellefonte.

A glorious old fashion Evangelical camp meeting is in progress on the Sugar Valley camp ground near Booneville, and will continue until the 28th inst.

A young man last week entered the Episcopal church at Lewistown and stole a surplice. Rev. Eastman saw him come from the church with the package, and had him arrested.

Mrs. Elizabeth Aults and daughter, Miss Mae, of Tyrone, are guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Alexander, in this place, and will remain until the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Hezekiah Walker, of Marsh Creek, died in great agony last week due to confinement. She is survived by a husband and seven small children, and was aged twenty-eight years.

Ollie Mader and family while at Mifflinburg last week took a notion to take an outing, and accordingly went to Atlantic City for a few days. They were perfectly delighted with the scenes at Atlantic City.

Ex-Supervisor Adam Krumrine, of Tusseyville, accompanied by his little grandson, attended the Reformed reunion, and made it a point to call on the Reporter, and do a good act—advance his subscription.

The county convention of Christian Endeavor societies will be held at Howard, Wednesday and Thursday of next week. Rev. Kershner and John D. Meyer will represent the Reformed C. E. of this place. The society of the Presbyterian church has not yet selected delegates

Mrs. D. J. Hoffman, of Vira, Mifflin county, has gained distinction by raising a sunflower stalk that has leaves measuring four and one-half feet around and three feet across. The flower measures three feet nine and three-fourth inches around and thirteen inches across.

Mrs. Lucy Henney Tuesday returned from Pittsburg, where she had been for the past two weeks aiding in taking care of her son, Wilbur Henney, who is ill with typhoid fever. Mr. Henney has recovered sufficiently that he is expected to come to Centre Hall Monday.

Clayton Stover, of Morganza Reformatory, last week made his first visit to Centre Hill, since he is employed at that institution. He was well pleased with his position, which he was able to fill in quite a satisfactory manner, but resigned to accept a position in a grocery store at Bridgeville, near Pittsburg, which town is experiencing a boom on account of the Wabash railroad passing through it.

The Orangeville, (Ill.,) Courier, has this to say: The following persons drove to Monroe Wednesday, in the hunting club wagon and spent the day driving through the city and picnicing in the park at the water tower: Geo. Eaton and wife, W. J. Musser, Fred Eaton, Mrs. J. W. Musser, Misses Lena, Helen, Mary and Maude Eaton, Grace and Elsie Musser, Mamie Schreckengost, Emma Musser, Stella Musser, Bertha and Georgie Musser, Mrs. Della Ross, of Linden Hall, Pa., and Miss Anna Musser, of Pine Grove Mills, Pa.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

For thirty (30) days we will offer at greatly reduced prices anything in our stock of dry-good, notions, shoes, glassware, queensware, tinware and many articles in the hardware line. This is done as in a very short time our new room will be ready and we want an entire new stock to offer you. Come early, before the best bargains are picked out. There are some special good things in the dry-goods and shoe line

Will sell at cost, three (3) dinner sets of the famous "Sebring" ware. This ware is beautifully decorated and guaranteed not to glaze. Each set contains 129 pieces. If you need dishes don't fails to see this ware and get our low price for them.

Clearance Sale.

BELOW IS AN IDEA.

Clothes pins doz. 1c.
Clothes basket 25c.
Envelopes, 25 in pack 3c.
Good note paper per quire 5c.
Web. Unab. Dictionary cloth binding 75c.
Web. Unab. Dictionary sheep binding $1.75.
Arbuckles and Lion coffee 1b; 10c.
Price on sugars, very low
Turkey red handkerchiefs, 3 for 10c.
Good calico per yd. 5c
Good gingham per yd. 5c.
Turkey red table linen per yd. 20c.
Shirting per yd. 7c.
Cretonne per yd 6c.
Good muslin per yd. 5c.
Figured black satteen per yd. 10c.
Mens' suspenders 10c.
Ladies overshoes 39c.
Childrens overshoes 30c.
Mens overshoes 45c.
Mens shoes $1.25.
Ladies shoes $1.00.
Good broom 20c
14in Horse Rasp 25c.
3-8 in. Mill File 25c.
Hand saw 10c.
Table oil cloth 1¼ yd. wide 17c.
Caps for glass jars doz. 29c.
Jap tooth picks 20x5 5c.
Plain black satteen per yd. 10c.

OUR STOCK IS FULL OF THE FOLLOWING.

Barb and smooth wire, poultry netting, tar paper, building paper, dynamite, Oliver chilled plows and their repairs, plastering hair, chain and bucket pumps and their repairs, washing machines, rollers and track for doors, special price on nails by keg, cement, patent plaster, glass, and many other articles to numerous to mention.

THE STAR.

A Special Cut

IN SUMMER

WEARABLES!

We have about 50 suits, elegant quality, ranging from $7.50, up to $8.50, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 and $19.00, which we cut in half, reducing to $3.75, $4.25, $5.00, $6.25, $7.50, $9.00.

STRAW HATS reduced away down.

Come and see our bargains; you'll be more than pleased.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Progressive Clothiers,

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

29th . . .
Encampment and Exhibition
of the . . .
Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.
September 13 to 19, inclusive.

Encampment Opens September 13th.
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 15th.

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, also farm implement, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Pennsylvania State College will make a large display of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

GEO. DALE
J. S. DAUBERMAN,
GEO. GINGERICH,
G. L. GOODHART.

LEONARD RHONE,
Chairman.

ELEGANT 16x20 PORTRAIT ENLARGEMENT

Framed in Neat and Artistic Style $3.00.

We invite you to come to our Studios at
Centre Hall and Millheim
And sit for your picture,
Free of Cost.
We will make you an
Elegant 16x20 Portrait Enlargement,
Framed in a neat and artistic style, for $3.00.
We have samples ordered, and will show you
As fine Enlargement and Frames as you ever saw.

No extra charges for Groups.

All the Newest and Most Up-To-Date Styles in Photos. . .

At Centre Hall Friday of Each Week.
At Millheim the remainder of the time until September 1st.

W. W. Smith, Photographer

Potters Mills.

The festival held at Sprucetown by the members of the M. E. church was a grand success; the Colyer band rendered some very choice music. There was a large crowd present.

Quite a number from this place attended the Reformed reunion at Centre Hall and were very much pleased with the addresses made.

Mrs. Mollie Berkrim and three children, of Altoona, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Anna McClenahan.

Mrs. Mina Evans is greeting her many friends at her old home; she is looking remarkably well.

Mrs. Beibleheimer and daughters, Viola and Gale returned from a visit to her mother at Port Carbon.

Mrs. Susan Wilkinson left Tuesday for her home in Harrisburg, after spending several weeks with her nephew, John Wilkinson.

Don't forget the festival Saturday afternoon and evening to be held by the C. M. A. It will be held near Emanuel Smith's store. The Penn Hall band will be there.

LOCALS.

The Democratic Campaign Committee fixed September 4 and Reading the place for the formal notification of nominees.

D. Sterrett McNitt and wife, Miss Cummins, Miss Hayes, and a brother and sister of Mr. McNitt, all of Sigierville, are in San Francisco on a pleasure tour.

Last week one night, John Romig's house on the road from Selinsgrove to Kantz was entered by thieves and eighty dollars in money and a revolver was taken.

George W. Condo, east of Centre Hall, will have sale of household goods September 3, 2 p. m., also corn, pigs, chickens, etc. Mr. Condo will move to Jeanette, Westmoreland county.

Mrs. Minerva Evans, widow of Davis Evans, of Williamsport, was the guest of Mrs. B. D. Brisbin beginning of this week, and is now at Farmers Mills visiting her sister, Mrs. George Armbruster.